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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF PERSONS leaving the city during the summer months they can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address, by ordering the same at the office, for fifteen cents per week for one week or more.

FORGERY EXPOSED.

A few days ago the *Post*, of this city, published what purported to be an article copied from the Salem, (Mass.) *Journal*, which was represented as being a radical or Republican newspaper. This article bore on its face such evident marks of forgery that we marvelled so respectable a sheet as the *Post* should give it currency.

Of this article the Salem (Mass.) *Register*, which is a well known and influential Republican journal, says:

A COPPERHEAD TRICK.—We have received from Harrisburg, Penna., a slip cut from the *Patriot and Union*, a Democratic paper of that place, dated July 27th, containing what purports to be an "extract from a Radical organ in Salem, Massachusetts—the *Journal*"—in which Pennsylvania is stigmatized as a "poor, ignorant, stupid, old Dutch State, now pretty thoroughly 'Yankeized' " and it is stated that "Thaddeus Stevens, a native of Vermont, and a man true to his faith, holds the political elements of the State in the hollow of his hand," &c., &c., &c. The article is probably the concoction of some Copperhead brain for political effect. At any rate there is no paper called the *Journal* published in this city, and the article was not printed in any "Radical organ at Salem, Massachusetts," so far as our knowledge extends.

The forgery seems to have originated with the *Patriot and Union* at Harrisburg, which we do not expect, in that case, to acknowledge its own infamy, though fully detected and exposed. But we do expect the *Post* to set this matter right before its readers.

GEN. GRANT'S TESTIMONY.

The democrats caused Gen. Grant to be examined by the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives. What they wanted was to draw from him a statement that he approved the President's Policy. In this they signally failed. In reply to the interrogatories, the General stated, in substance, that he was present at a Cabinet meeting, when the President's Proclamation was first under consideration; that he was there upon invitation; that he heard the document read; that he could have expressed an opinion upon its positions, if he pleased, but being in the military service, he thought it prudent for him not to express any opinion whatever. When pressed further he stated that at the beginning he supposed the President's Policy was only provisional, until such time as Congress should assemble, when that body would rightfully take up the whole matter of Reconstruction, and settle the conditions thereof.

We cannot be mistaken in saying that this testimony was satisfactory to the Republicans, as indicating Gen. Grant's real position.

ELLSWORTH, KANSAS.

This town, which sprung into existence the present year, is now the commercial terminus of the Union Pacific Railway of the Kansas. The great flood in the Smoky Hill, in June last, overflowed it to the depth of about four feet. It then had some sixty frame buildings, including a number of stores, warehouses and mechanic shops. We have a letter from a resident business man there, an extract from which we give below:

ELLSWORTH, KAN., July 29, 1867.

We have moved the town about one and a half miles further west, on high ground, and everything wears a lively aspect—wagon trains coming in for loading for the markets of New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona, &c. As the growing trade of this country will soon assume vast proportions, it is very sure that those who go into the work at an early day must be reimbursed well for their outlay.

Your city produces a great many manufactured articles that will meet with ready sale out this way, and it is for the interest of your manufacturers and merchants to give the matter their attention. Chicago is making huge efforts for this trade; and if energy and spirit of liberality will reward them, it will not be lacking on their part.

THE people of Allegheny county are notorious throughout the Commonwealth for finding fault with the manner in which public affairs are managed at Harrisburg. They are entitled to six members of the House of Representatives. It is specially important the present year that six men of sterling character and capacity be selected to fill these six seats. So far as we can learn those sections of the population which have the deepest interest in this matter are giving it no concern whatever. It seems probable that nothing will be done to secure the right sort of candidates; that if the machine shall fortunately bring out proper men they will be elected; if the other sort, there will be some grumbling; but the final result will be the same. We are clearly of the opinion that if the people of Allegheny county passively allow the current to run on in this way, shame ought to stop them from grumbling whatever shape affairs may take in the Legislature.

THE impression prevails extensively that the Judiciary Committee of the House have in reality relinquished all intention of proceeding in the matter of the impeachment of the President, because of the inconsequential nature of the testimony so far taken, and because of irreconcilable differences of opinion among the republican members of the Committee as to the proper course to be recommended. All persons who carefully scanned the debate in the House on this matter, during the last day of the recent session, have probably formed a different conclusion. The inference would seem to be well grounded that a majority of the Committee are substantially agreed in opinion, that there is ample ground for impeachment, and that articles ought to be presented.

THE friends of Mr. George W. Woodward have withdrawn his name from the list of contestants for the Congressional nomination in the 12th district. The nomination was not conceded either as promptly or as gracefully as was expected. Mr. Stark, late State Senator, is now looking after his chances in the premises. He is, in all respects, an inferior man.

On the Republican side, Mr. Ketchum protests he does not want the nomination, but his friends insist it shall be given to him.

MORMONISM.—REPORTS have been published, as coming from Salt Lake City, to the effect that BRIGHAM YOUNG had quarreled with a number of his prominent Elders; that the split was so complete as necessarily to involve an entire disruption; that YOUNG was likely to abandon the city and endeavor to make a new start elsewhere, and much more to similar import. Late numbers of the *Telegraph*, YOUNG's organ, make no mention of these disturbances.

—The New York *Tribune* has an article on tenement houses, showing that 15,000 persons live wholly under ground; that 16,000 deaths occur every year from preventable diseases.

The Future of Salt Lake City.

Certainly no place this side of Chicago and St. Louis has a better future in store than this city. The development of the rich mines that encircle it within an area of four hundred miles will pour into its lap the glittering gold in exchange for the produce of the valleys of Utah, and encourage thrift and industry by bringing the reward to the very doors of the settlers. The means to acquire the comforts of life will be within the reach of all, and enable those who pursue agriculture and manufactures to obtain greater facilities to work with. Instead of the barter and trade system now so much in vogue, and which leaves the producers at the mercy of the traders, they can sell direct to the consumer, and obtain in exchange the gold with which the producers can always obtain what they need at a fair price. This place will be a kind of centre for the exchange of the mines and the produce of the farmers, and such manufactures as there are in Utah.

The mingling and commingling of the people will make them more cosmopolitan in their views; like their brethren of the Josephite branch in the States. It will break down the barriers of hate and prejudice, and inculcate a better and a Christian feeling among the people, and as they become more known to each other, they will see that they are not so much unlike after all. The "relic of barbarism" will die of its own weight, and fade away before the contact of intelligence and the demands of society, as well as the more rigid requirements of the national statutes. A bright future is looming up for the valleys of the mountains. Salt Lake will be the emporium. Every good man will endeavor to rob the future of the recollection of the past acts that may have produced bitterness of feeling on either side. A stern, unrelenting necessity makes it unavoidable for a general community among men in all the varied trades and business of life; and it may as well be accepted with good grace. Let the auspicious opening of these new mines be hailed as a harbinger of good, and let the fires of prejudice, whether local or religious, at once be quenched. We are to be thoroughly imbued with Americanizing influences in our next decade, and the traces of hate and bigotry that are now struggling for mastery, will then be forgotten.—*Salt Lake Vidette.*

The Tin Mines in Missouri.

The St. Louis *Times* gives some account of the recently reported deposits of tin in Missouri. Several thousand acres of land have recently been entered in Madison and Iron counties, upon which the owners hope to find tin—lands which have heretofore been considered as almost worthless because of their hilly, rocky character, and their remoteness from river and railroad communication. These lands have been entered and purchased by parties respectively from Detroit, St. Louis, Chicago, Wheeling and Pittsburgh, about in the order named as to quantity, U. K. Booth, of Detroit, taking the lead. The St. Louis parties have three Cornwall miners at work exploring with very favorable results.

The "tin fever" has assumed a contagious form, and everybody has the "attack." Farms which could not have been bought a week ago for $10 or $15 an acre, are now eagerly snapped up at $100 to $300 per acre; and if the investigation now being made results satisfactorily, some land we know of could not be purchased for $1,000 per acre. The Ironton *Register* says:

"Cornwall's glory has departed. The United States are no longer dependent upon the Old World for their saucepans; for in Southern Missouri there is tin enough to supply her kitchen a million years.

"Our people are fairly wild about tin. One half the population own tin mines, and the other half are trying to own some. Everybody has a piece of tin ore in his pocket, and there is scarcely a blacksmith shop in the country where ladles and pans have not been coated with it.

"Our towns are full of jauntily dressed individuals, who, having made fortunes in the eastern oil regions and other land speculations, are here looking after tin. Blow-pipes protrude from pockets as frequently as 'bowies' do in Arkansas. Farmers plow up green colored rock and unhitch the team, for they have found tin. Discussions on mineralogical and political subjects all merge into tin. Everything is tin. Men drink to tin. Men dream of tin. There has been a tin wedding."

Miseries of Tight Lacing.

While we are growing very sensible indeed in the matter of dress, in the way of boots, balmoral skirts, warm stockings, and high necks, we are degenerating in some other matters quite as important. The corset is not a necessary part of a woman's wardrobe; and, alas! when a woman does begin to wear corsets, she will wear them too small, and will tug at the laces till the breadth becomes short, and she feels it necessary to refrain from anything like a comfortable meal. We say nothing against a well shaped corset, worn loosely, but there lies the difficulty. A loose corset injures the appearance, instead of improving it, and people wear corsets that they may have small waists. All we can say is don't squeeze whatever you do. You may have small waists, but you are exposing yourself to a dozen misfortunes, which is bad as a large waist. First, you will surely have dyspepsia, and grow yellow and cross, and unhappy; secondly, your hands will grow red; thirdly, your nose; fourthly, you will be unable to walk a mile at once; fifthly, dinner will be a misery; sixthly, your shoulder blade will increase in size and altitude; seventhly, your eyes will grow weak; eighthly, you will break down at thirty, or thereabout, and be a sickly old woman from that time forth. If these truths do not frighten women from tight corsets, perhaps the information that gentlemen do not admire what dress makers call a "pretty figure," so much as a natural one, may have some influence.—*Northwestern Christian Advocate.*

Women.

A writer from the Paris Exhibition has a few words on the women who are seen at the great fair. He says: England sends us several misses, whose specialty consists in letting themselves be courted by all the world, then finishing by marrying some rich and idiotic nobleman. Russia sends princesses, created and sent into the world for the express purpose of marrying artists. Spain sends guitar women, reported morose, and unworthy of their reputation. Here the eye rests upon an Italian, with black eyes and purple black hair, and coiffed with this graceful *mezzo*, which is one of the most ravishing head-dresses ever invented by a coquette. There is a Swede, with golden hair and complexion white as ivory, with indolent step and dreamy eyes. A little further, the blonde german, melancholy, to be consistent to national character. But among all, it is the Parisian who is the most feminine of all women. She is always invested with a charm peculiarly her own. She has eyes to see everything; she has ears made to hear everything; a mouth made to say everything; and in the meantime, the man the most rude would never dare to address her otherwise than respectfully. The Parisian is the woman the most dangerous and the most devoted, the most ardent and the most fickle, the most *spirituelle*, and the least instructed, in the entire world.

Beecher on Firemen.

Henry Ward Beecher says: I like to go past an engine house and see the firemen, even if they are rude, and if they do sometimes forget their manners, and shout out my name when I pass by them, as they did yesterday—I like to go past an engine house and see these rude sons of industry fondle and pet their engine. Sometimes I think it is their little god. How they rub it! How they clean it! How they put flowers upon it! Why? They know what it can do. They have seen it play. They have seen how well it performs in the hour of danger. It has stuff in it. It is a brave engine. They personify it, and give attributes to it. They love it. They talk to it. And they rub the brass and clean the leather, and keep everything all right about it. And I like to see it, because it is the radical quality that they like. It is its ability to perform. It is its real executive power.

—An Irishman, wishing to express his idea of the inexhaustible supply of fish in the Irish waters, said there were so many fish in the sea that if you were to take every fish you could catch out of it, he didn't think there would be one less in it!

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 3, 1867.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S REMOVAL.

No order for the removal of Gen. Sheridan has yet been issued. Gentlemen usually well informed as to military affairs say Gen. Thomas will be his successor; that Gen. Hancock will succeed Gen. Thomas in the latter's present command, and General Sheridan be ordered to report to Lieut. Gen. Sherman.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

Marshal Goodloe, of the District of North Carolina, has reported to the Attorney General that the process of the United States Circuit Court, lately held by Chief Justice Chase, is obstructed by order of Lieut. Col. Frank, commanding the post at Wilmington. The ground is expressly mentioned in the order to be that in each of the cases obstructed the cause of action adjudicated by Judge Chase occurred between the 19th of December, 1860, and the 15th of May, 1865, General Sickles' order No. 108 having forbidden Judges to entertain any suits for the latter matters occurring between those dates. The Marshal supposes that General Sickles did not mean to include the Courts of the United States, but those of the States. Colonel Frank interprets the order differently.

Marshal Goodloo has suspended action until he learns from the President, or receives instructions from Washington, being anxious to avoid a collision, but is firmly resolved on his duty. Chief Justice Chase is in Washington.

The affair is regarded as a very grave event, although the impression prevails that the commandant at Wilmington has acted without authority. One of Gen. Sickles, who is confidently expected to disapprove his action. The Marshal's course has been approved by the Attorney General's Office, but no step shall be taken until time shall have elapsed for a report from the commanding General.

CHEROKEE LANDS TO BE SOLD.

The Cherokee neutral lands, which have been surveyed, are to be appraised. Those not occupied by actual settlers on the 11th of August last, will be sold to the highest for cash. If eligible an offer will be made by a responsible party to the Secretary of the Interior before October 1st. Bids will in a body, bids will be received for separate tracts.

CABINET OFFICERS ABSENT.

Secretary McCullough left to-day on the revenue cutter Northerner, and will be absent till Tuesday on a down river trip.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Taylor left to-day for St. Louis, where the Indian Commission assembles on the 6th.

THE SURRATT CASE.

In the Surratt case Mr. Pierrepont occupied the whole day and will continue two or three days next week.

FUNDS IN THE TREASURY.

The following is the amount available in funds in the Treasury of the United States currency, $81,526,676; gold, $102,305,173; of which $19,357,309 is gold certificates.

THE AUSTRIAN DEPUTATION.

Admiral Tegethoff, E. Goal and E. Heinebergy, the deputation from Austria to receive the remains of Maximilian, have arrived here.

DROWNED HIMSELF.

Captain Ruth, who has been reported missing, seems to have drowned himself while laboring under insanity. His body has been recovered.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts of internal revenue for the week were $8,789,204.

WASHINGTON, August 4, 1867.

REGISTRATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Registration is to commence immediately in South Carolina. In accordance with an order, dated August 1st, by General Sickles, Post Commanders are to be superintendents of Registration within their respective commands, in addition to the functions specially conferred, general supervisory authority, looking to the faithful execution of the several reconstruction acts, and the maintenance of order. They will suspend registers for neglect, incompetency, and promptly report their action, with the Commanding General. The regulations are severe against persons endeavoring to thwart the right of registration, the offence being punishable by the Post Court. Offences perpetrated by white persons, disguised as blacks, are of frequent occurrence, therefore the attention of all authorities, civil and military, is directed to the device as one adopted to escape detection and to cast unmerited odium upon the colored people. In all cases where resort thereto shall be shown, the fact will be taken into consideration as aggravating the offence.

JUAREZ AS MEXICAN MINISTER.

It is reported in official circles that should President Juarez decline re-election to the Presidency of Mexico, he will become to Washington as Minister by the new administration, as a mark of regard for the United States.

SANTA ANNA'S ARREST.

Official correspondence relative to the arrest of General Santa Anna has been printed. The material facts have heretofore been published.

STATEMENT CONTRADICTED.

There is the best authority for the contradiction of the statement that President Johnson has decided to remove Collector Kellogg of New Orleans.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 5, 1867.

IMMIGRANT ARRIVALS.

During July 25,376 immigrants arrived at Castle Garden. Nearly one-half of this number remain in this State, while the western States receive the largest proportion.

MORTALITY REPORT.

The deaths for the week were 362, including two from cholera. Of three cases of cholera reported yesterday only one was genuine.

BANK OFFICERS TO BE PROSECUTED.

It is reported in Troy that criminal proceedings are to be instituted against the officers of the Unadilla National Bank, for alleged swindling. An assignment has been made to Sands & Loomis.

POST OFFICE MATTERS.

Postmaster Kelley visited to-day to examine the London and Paris postoffices with a view of improvements here. The Postmaster General has assented to a largely increased force of letter carriers and more frequent delivery.

INVESTIGATION POSTPONED.

The inquiry into charges against Rev. Mr. Tyng have been postponed until September.

CANADIAN COMMISSION IN SESSION.

A Canadian Commission is in session in New York taking evidence in behalf of the United States in the suit against Jacob Thompson, in the Chancery Court of Toronto, to recover the rebel privateer Georgian, intended by Thompson to depredate on the lakes during the rebellion.

LIKELY TO PROVE A COFFIN.

It seems that the monitor Onandaga returned with two feet of water in her hold and proved a bad sea boat. She will be sent to Washington as Minister by the new administration, as a mark of regard for the United States.

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FROM MEXICO.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 4.—An Orizaba letter of July 15th gives an account of the enthusiastic reception given to Marshal Juarez all along the route to Mexico City. Juarez will undoubtedly be the unanimous choice for President.

Rear Admiral Palmer, in the flag ship Susquehanna, arrived at Vera Cruz, July 29th. The Yantic was there. All quiet in the vicinity. The Instructor, Corvette Elizabeth was waiting the body of Maximilian. A French gunboat was also in port. No foreign representatives are received but our own, other foreign Consuls having struck their flags. Santa Anna is at Campeachy. Lieutenant Commander Maxwell, of the Yantic, died at Tampico and was buried there. The Tacony has arrived at Pensacola. Among her passengers was Maximilian's Prime Minister, Lacunza.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 3.—Mr. Bidwell positively declines the Independent, Talon nomination for Governor, and advises the election of the whole Union ticket. The Independent Committee will nominate another ticket. Gorham is gaining ground. There is no division in the Union ranks on Congressmen.

The steamship Montana grounded in the fog off the harbor yesterday, but got off safely.

Legal tenders 72 @ 72¾; sales of wheat at $1.82@1.82½.

Sailed—The ships Governor Morton, for Liverpool, and Rattler, for Hong Kong.

Mortality in Memphis.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, August 3.—The Board of Health adjourned this afternoon as a body in consequence of the Board of Aldermen delaying ratifying or confirming their action. The mortality for the week was one hundred and nine deaths, of which forty were from cholera. The mortality for the corresponding week of last year was twenty-one deaths.

Gen. Rousseau and Russian America.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—Gen. Rousseau left this evening for Washington to consult with the Russian Commissioner regarding the transfer of the new Territory.

Threatened to Kill His Wife.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, August 3.—A man named Joseph L. Paine, belonging in Champaign, Illinois, was arrested here this morning for threatening to shoot his wife.

Fire in New Albany, Ind.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—Johns & Webster's foundry, in New Albany, Ind., was partially destroyed by fire to-day. Loss estimated at $11,000 partially insured.

Heavy Easterly Storms.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FORTRESS MONROE, August 3.—Heavy easterly rain storms are visiting the coast, and will probably do much damage to the crops.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Napoleon's Visit to Austria.

GREECE THREATENS TO DECLARE WAR AGAINST TURKEY.

Arrival of the Dunderberg.

REMARKABLY QUICK PASSAGE.

[Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE.

NAPOLEON'S VISIT TO AUSTRIA.

PARIS, August 3.—Napoleon will be accompanied by M. Moustier, Minister of Foreign Affairs, on his visit to the Emperor of Austria, and will remain three days in the Austrian Capital.

ARRIVAL OF THE DUNDERBERG.

PARIS, August 3.—The American iron-clad ram Dunderberg, which was purchased by the French Government, after a remarkably quick and successful trip across the Atlantic, has reached her destination in safety. The following telegraphic dispatch announces her arrival in French waters:

Cherbourg, August 3.—To James W. Buckar & Co., Paris:—The Dunderberg has arrived here in fourteen days and seventeen hours, from New York. All well. All are safe. The vessel is in good condition. Although we had heavy weather and high seas, the ship behaved nobly, and proved herself a splendid sea boat.

(Signed), WM. H. WEBB.

EMPEROR'S VISIT TO AUSTRIA DEFERRED—MEETING WITH THE KING OF PRUSSIA PROPOSED.

PARIS, August 3.—*Evening.*—The departure of the Emperor for Vienna has been postponed one week. It is said that arrangements are being made for an interview between the Emperor Napoleon and King William of Prussia, to take place after the visit of the former to Vienna. The place of meeting has not yet been designated.

The Emperor has received an address from the foreign members of the Imperial Commission of the Exposition Universal, in his reply to which he spoke hopefully of the peace and progress of the world to spring from such exhibitions.

GREECE.

WAR AGAINST TURKEY THREATENED.

LONDON, August 3.—2 P. M.—Despatches received to-day from Athens, bring intelligence that the Greek Government has announced its determination of declaring war against the Sublime Porte on the 1st of September, should the hostilities against Christians in Candia not be ended by that time. Great military preparations are being made for such contingencies, and orders issued calling out the entire reserves of the Kingdom.

AUSTRIA.

ALARM AT THE ELECTION OF KOSSUTH.

PESTH, August 3.—The election of Louis Kossuth to the Hungarian Diet, from Waitzon, causes alarm among the members of the conservative party of Hungary, who think that the extreme views and powerful prestige of the ex-President may lead to a disturbance of the existing political agreement with the Emperor of Austria.

ITALY.

FENIAN LEADER INTRIGUING.

FLORENCE, August 3.—William R. Roberts, one of the leaders of the recent Fenian movement in the United States, is now in Naples, where he is reported to be intriguing with radical democrats and men of the party in action in Southern Italy.

ARRIVED OUT.

LIVERPOOL, August 3.—The steamship Pennsylvania, from New York, has arrived out.

The Atlantic Cable of 1866 Broken—Empress Eugenie Visits Queen Victoria—Liberal Members of Parliament Elected—Affairs in Crete—Consul Murdered—Fighting and other Violence—News from China—The Threatened Invasion of the Papal States—Reported Complete Subversion of the Cretan Insurgents.

[By Steamer.]

NEW YORK, August 3.—The steamship American from Liverpool, July 27th, via Southampton on the 28d, arrived this morning. Her news is mostly anticipated.

The *News* publishes a telegram dated Valentia, July 26, which reports that the Atlantic Cable of 1866 was again broken suddenly that afternoon, it was thought, about fifty miles from Heart's Content. The Chairman of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company says the breakage has occurred at a very considerable depth of water, and the injury can be repaired with as great facility as in the case of the recent accident to the shore end of the Atlantic cable. The cable of 1865 is in perfect order.

The Grand Vizier gave a farewell banquet to Lord Lyons previous to his retirement from the post of British Ambassador to the Porte.

The Pope had sent some valuable presents to the Sultan in the capacity of Lord Protection accorded the Catholics in their dominions.

Six hundred Garibaldians had appeared on the Papal frontiers, but were driven off by the Italian troops.

On the 1st of July twenty-two deaths from cholera had occurred at Rome.

The Pesth journals state that Russian emissaries are distributing money among the Roumanians in Transylvania.

An extensive fire occurred at Lisbon on the 21st. The Maria Pia Asylum was destroyed.

The deficit in the Italian Budget is two hundred and seventeen millions lire.

The Empress Eugenie made a private visit to Queen Victoria, at Osborne, on the 22d.

The first preparatory public meetings in the Royal Palace passed after the Speech from the House of Commons. It was opposed by Messrs. Mill and Taylor, on the ground that it limited the liberty of discussion.

The Bombay, from Hamburg, via Southampton, July 26th, arrived early this morning.

The Duke of Bavaria and Portugal had arrived in Paris. The statement that the King of Denmark would visit Paris is pronounced unfounded.

George Dixon, Liberal, has been elected a member of Parliament from Birmingham, to take the seat left vacant by the late Mr. Schoiefield, as Mr. Bright's colleague. Coventry had also elected a Liberal.

The Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs had arrived in London to endavor to obtain a loan.

The Delegates of the Hungarian Diet and Austrian Reichsrath would meet in Vienna on the 6th of August. Generals Gorgy and Perczel had arrived at Pesth.

A German squadron is being organized at Athens to give chase to the Turkish fleet. It is composed of six vessels armed with thirty guns each. The steamer Arcadia had completed her nineteenth trip to Crete, disembarked her volunteers and cargo, and returned aboard with the women and children for Greece. Mahomet Pasha had been surrounded by the insurgents in Crete. Most of those found were put to the sword, other foreign Consuls having struck their flags. Santa Anna is at Campeachy. Lieutenant Commander Maxwell, of the Yantic, died at Tampico and was buried there. The Tacony has arrived at Pensacola. Among her passengers was Maximilian's Prime Minister, Lacunza.

FROM CANADA.

Resignation of the Military Commander—Fireat Port Colburne.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTREAL, August 3.—General Michael, commander of the forces in Canada, has resigned. It is said the position has been offered to Sir Fenwick Williams.

Money abundant for good paper at 6@10 per cent.

PORT COLBURNE, Aug. 3.—A saw and gear mill, to which belonged Fred, Fry & Co., store burned last night. Loss $20,000, with an insurance of $10,000 in four American Companies. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the machinery heating in the upper story.

FROM ALABAMA.

Republican Meetings Throughout the State—Reglsiation Progresses.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 4.—A special dispatch from Montgomery says mass meetings are being held all over Alabama under the direction of the Republican Executive Committee.

The total registration in the state is 112,486, of which 65,700 are blacks.

Union Meeting Broken Up.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, August 4.—A Union Meeting, being addressed by Wm. Dennison, candidate for the Kentucky Legislature, on Saturday evening, was broken up by a mob of rebels, who pelted the crowd, causing about three hundred, with small stones and eggs. Pistols were flourished. Mr. Gentry ceased speaking and thus prevented bloodshed. The election in the city, to-morrow for Representative will be close.

Jewelry Store Robbery.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—The jewelry store of C. F. Shaw was robbed last night, at three o'clock yesterday morning and the safe blown open and robbed of about five thousand dollars worth of watches and other jewelry, and two hundred and sixty dollars in money. There is no clue to the robbers. Five hundred dollars reward is offered for the apprehension of the thieves.

[By Steamer.]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 3—*Noon.*—Consols opened at 93¼ for money. American securities opened at the following rates: Five-Twenties, 73½; Illinois Central, 86; Erie, 40¼.

LIVERPOOL, August 3—*Noon.*—Cotton is unchanged; Middling Uplands, 19½d; Orleans, 19¾d. The sales to-day will reach 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, August 3—*Evening.*—Cotton is unchanged; Middling Uplands, 19½d; Orleans, 19¾d. The sales to-day will reach 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions firm. Lard, 46s. Bacon, 42s. Cheese, 52s. Produce—Petroleum spirits, 9d, and refined, 1s 6½d.

LONDON, August 3—*Noon.*—The circular of a dispatch from Antwerp quotes Petroleum at 61 francs per barrel.

LONDON, August 3.—*Evening.*—Consols 93¼ for money and United States five-twenties 73 15-16. Illinois Central 77; Erie 40; Atlantic and Great Western consolidated bonds, 27.

LIVERPOOL, August 3.—Cotton easier and quiet; sales will not reach 8000 bales—quotations unchanged. No change in breadstuffs.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 3.—U. S. Bonds closed at 80¾ for '62.

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[By Steamer.]

Fatal Affray Between Boys Returning from Sabbath School.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., August 4.—To-day two lads, aged about fifteen years, named Thomas Sullivan and Matthew Cahill, while returning from Sabbath school, got into an altercation, and Sullivan stabbed Cahill with a penknife, inflicting a wound from which he died in a few hours. Sullivan was arrested.

Southern Crops—Registration.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RALEIGH, August 3.—Reports from the crops are encouraging. Daily showers continue.

Registration closed in this city to-day. The number of whites registered is 2,200; colored, 3,002.

Musician Drowned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, August 4.—Charles De Gennard, a musician of this city, was drowned while fishing in the Niagara river, at four o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

First of the New Line.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, August 3.—The steamer Ontario, pioneer of the new American Steamship Line, sailed to-day for Liverpool.

Fire in Mobile.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MOBILE, Aug. 3.—Building No. 131 Dauphin street, burned this morning. Loss $20,000, partially insured.

Prominent Citizens Dead.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—H. Hannoid and Isaac Heilman, two prominent citizens, died this morning.

River Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, AUG. 3.—River falling, with scant three feet by canal mark.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Maximilian is said to have measured six feet three inches after he was shot.

—Sarah A. Ripley, a literary lady of Massachusetts, is dead. She was 75 years old.

—At Georgetown, S. C., a case was decided recently by a jury composed wholly of negroes.

—These are called "dog-days" probably because there is so much growling about the weather.

—One reason why the watering places are so dull this season is "because they ain't got the 'ops."

—A harnessmaker in New Bedford, Mass., has been left $157,000 by a deceased relative in England.

—The new City Directory of Baltimore contains 25,340 names, an increase of 1,926 names since 1866.

—Alfred Kershaw, formerly of Philadelphia, was drowned, while bathing in Louisville, a few days since.

—Eighteen hundred chickens are consumed at breakfast in one of the Saratoga hotels, says a correspondent.

—A movement is now on foot among the teachers of Indiana to organize a Teachers' Association for the State.

—In Milledgeville, Ga., and vicinity, there have been eight pairs of twins born within the last eight or nine months.

—Nine car loads of Norwegian immigrants arrived at Toronto last Thursday, and immediately started for the Western States.

—Jem Mace and Ned Baldwin, who are soon to fight for the championship of England, have again made their deposits, good of £10 a side.

—Ellsworth, Kansas, is nearly depopulated in consequence of cholera. There were from three to ten deaths daily for fifteen days.

—The *Journal of Commerce* calls attention to the fact that steam is rapidly displacing sailing vessels in the transportation of emigrants across the Atlantic. It says that in the year 1863 the proportion of those who emigrated in steam vessels was 45.85 per cent.; in 1864 it increased to 55.55 per cent.; in 1865 it was 75.50 per cent.; and 1866 the per centage was 81.16.

—European correspondents at Belgrade give currency to a report that while the Turkish Council were considering by what means they might obtain money to defray the expenses of the Sultan's visit to Paris, a proposal was made by one of the high officers to sell Jerusalem to the Jews. It is further said that the report is generally credited, and that Turkey is believed to be willing to sell Jerusalem and Jaffa for one hundred millions of piastres. General Ignaviefl and Aali Pacha are reported to be busy with the preliminaries for the purchase now.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The f

The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1867.

WHAT WE DRINK.

Our attention has been called to an error in the article on this subject, which appeared in our paper a few days since. We stated that the water pipe extended above Mechanic street bridge, but are informed that it merely is carried into the river, leaving Butcher's Run, with its numerous slaughter houses, the Fifth and Ninth wards, Two Mile Run, with all its contents, the hospitals, uncounted refineries and tanneries, as Lawrenceville, all above the pipe which receives and conveys to us our drink. How pure it must be let any one judge. We have also been informed that eighty thousand dollars will extend the water pipe above Hare's Island, so as to give us water comparatively pure—a sum very small to accomplish a result so desirable and so closely connected with the happiness, health and life of all our citizens. We have also been told that there are some persons who bring water from other places into our city to avoid drinking the Allegheny water. But we are also told that the city is healthy. If we had better water might it not be more so? Now it is so in spite of what we drink; and if no change is made and our river becomes low, we may be afflicted with a scourge as fearful as the plague. Until some change is made the injurious effects may in a great measure be avoided by boiling the water, or by dissolving very small quantities of alum into it, or by other means.

AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE.

Gov. Brownlow has never excited our admiration; perhaps because we have only known him by such report as he has made of himself and as has been made of him by his enemies. Some persons may infer that such materials are amply sufficient to the formation of a just judgment. We think not. Public men are not always what they seem to be, even in the manifestations they give of themselves. Frequently they have one or more qualities in excess, which are so constantly obtruded as to obscure all other traits, and to give a definite but erroneous impression of character. Luther and Knox, Garrison, Parker and Phillips may be taken as specimens of this class of individuals. In such men there are phases of temperament and judgment which can be truly known only upon personal acquaintance, and which greatly modify or limit all conclusions deduced from public observation and report. No matter how stoutly Luther thundered against the Pope, or with what coarseness of vituperation he may have confounded his assailants, he was at bottom a right genial and jovial man, delighting, indeed, in a mug of ale, but rejoicing more in the refined companionship of cultivated men and women, in the love of children, in acts of gentleness and generosity to the poor, oppressed and afflicted. Garrison was reputed a son of thunder. There was a vehemence in his utterances that blistered whatever they touched. The popular idea was that his heart was a fountain of vitriol. In opposition to this estimate, those personally intimate with him, constantly bore testimony that he among the most amiable and least self-asserting of men. We suspect that Mr. Brownlow falls into this same category. Organized of apparently contradictory elements, he is manifestly endowed with qualities which fit him for leadership in a period of profound ferment and agitation, and at the same time furnished with qualities which impart a charm to his personal intercourse.

For a quarter of a century he has been a conspicuous figure in Tennessee; so bulky as not to be overlooked, and so peculiar as not to be mistaken for any other. His public life has been a perpetual embroilment. He seemed to be comfortable only in a row. Irascible, pugnacious and trenchant, he poured his wrath on tens of thousands. When the Rebellion came he found his genuine sphere. A man more equable, and less ready for a fray, would have succumbed or been swept away. His peculiar traits enabled him to withstand every assault, and to triumph over all opposition. He became so identified with the national cause that his victories were its victories; and he has made for himself in his tory a record as unique as it will be enduring.

It has been common for the Conservatives to stigmatise Brownlow's administration as a despotism. His vigor furnished the pretext. But when we consider the circumstances by which he has been surrounded, this estimate will be found insufficient. A large proportion of the white inhabitants of Tennessee were rebels. It was not through want of efforts on their part that the State was not carried as absolutely into the Rebellion as South Carolina. Thousands of them actually entered the Confederate armies. Thousands more who stayed at home, by reason of age or infirmities were as bitter as those who took up arms against the government. As soon as the war was over the rebel soldiers came back, and with the rebels who had remained at home, resolved to control the political affairs of the State. They held firmly to the democratic doctrine that treason wrought no forfeitures; that the moment they were so beaten as to be compelled to cease fighting, all their rights, of whatever kind, were as really their's as though they had always been loyal and obedient to the laws. They regained possession of their property; and meant to enter upon and hold all the offices of trust and profit. The enfranchisement of the blacks stood in their way for one thing, and their own disfranchisement for another.

For weeks past they have been endeavoring to hold the annual election in defiance of the Constitution and laws of the State. They meant to vote whether they had a legal right to or not; and they resolved to prevent as many black men from voting as they could, no matter how indisputable their right to the ballot. By a system of terrorism they at first hoped to accomplish their design. They were met by a resolution as invincible as their own, and before which they quailed. Then they attempted to draw the President on to take their part, and by military power to set aside the legal impediments that obstructed their way. Doubtless it would have afforded the President solid satisfaction to have yielded to these solicitations; but he did not dare add that last feather's weight of provocation to a loyal Congress and people already incensed to the last degree of endurance.

The course pursued by the Tennessee rebels during the last year furnishes a complete justification of the comparative proscription under which they rest. Of right, participation in the government ought to be confined to those men who are loyal to it. How long the proscription of the disloyal ought to be continued must depend upon their conduct. Doubtless, it is desirable, that all citizens should be allowed a share in the management of public affairs. But if they see fit by criminal conduct to disqualify themselves, upon their own shoulders must rest the blame. The day will come, we trust, when all disabilities, growing out of the war, will cease—when the distinction of loyal and disloyal will be known no more. But a General Amnesty, in order to be beneficial, must have respect as well to the frame of mind in which they are for whose benefit it is intended, as to the disposition of the government itself. When the Southern people shall accept the situation, again bear true allegiance to the Union, and acknowledge the equal rights of all their fellow citizens, of whatever race or section, the sooner an act of oblivion shall cancel and cover their disloyalty the better for the whole country.

THE FALL TRADE.

A general expectation seems to be indulged in financial and commercial circles throughout the country, that Trade the approaching Fall, will be large and prosperous. This anticipation is based primarily on the abundance of the crops, which seem to guaranty means for the payment of unusual purchases. To a certain extent, these calculations are not unsound. If they shall be so conducted as to conduce to circumspection and prudence, beneficial consequences will surely flow from them. But if they shall be so managed as to beget a spirit of speculation and extravagance, the results will be disastrous.

The crops are uncommonly good in all parts of the United States. So are the crops in Europe. These two facts have a significance when considered separately and apart from each other. They have, also, a significance when considered in connection. Such abundance as is vouchsafed to the people of this country the current year, would imply, even in the face of considerable scarcity abroad, a decided reduction in prices here; in conjunction with full harvests in most, if not all, the countries of Europe, the falling away in prices cannot fail to be more strongly marked.

Gold has become an article of commerce; or, rather, an article for speculating in. It has ceased temporarily to be as absolutely as it was a measure of the value of other commodities. Never exact as a criterion of value, it can now scarcely be rated as a criterion at all, in the intrinsic sense. About as accurate a measure as the financial emergency has left us is Flour. This is recognized to such a degree that in some instances, by mutual consent of owners and employes, wages are graduated accordingly as the price of that commodity goes up or down. With the full knowledge that Flour has materially receded in price, and with every reason to believe that it will go much lower still, it would seem to be absurd, on this basis, to endeavor to supersinduce a new era of speculation, and to advance the market value of all other goods than provisions. Upon a close analysis it is constantly found that the value of iron, cloth, and the like, depends mainly on the agricultural productions consumed in manufacturing them, either as component material or as sustenance for workmen and their families. This rule is so constant and undeniable that wise men cannot soberly imagine it is now to be set aside for a season for the special accommodation of speculators.

Traffic, in this country especially, is full of peril to all who are concerned therein. In New York the common estimate is that ninety-eight out of every one hundred merchants become bankrupt. No stronger evidence need be adduced of the want of forecast and prudence on the part of the class to which they belong. We may err, but we cannot resist the conviction that all calculations of increased prices in other departments, predicated on the abundance and cheapness of farm products, must necessarily be misleading and injurious. Prices generally must go down, instead of up, and they ought to go down in consideration of the plentifulness of provisions.

A healthy business may be done this fall, upon safe estimates. But whoever lays himself out in anticipation of farther inflation will be pretty certain to encounter loss.

While these observations are of generaly applicability they are of the utmost utility in Pittsburgh. Our pre-eminence as a manufacturing city can only be maintained by a judicious husbanding of the advantages of cheap fuel and the aggregation of skilled workmen. Our manufacturers are pressed by sharp competition, and whatever prudence they can command is requisite to enablo them to surmount the embarrassments of their present situation.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, E. D.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALLEGHENY CITY, July 31, 1867.

ARIZONA.

This large territory, the area of which is 120,912 square miles, is bounded on the north by Utah, on the east by New Mexico, on the west by California, and on the south by Sonora, one of the most valuable of the States of Mexico. Its northern line is on the same parallel as the southern line of Kansas, 37 degrees; its southwestern corner, on the Colorado river at Fort Yuma,, about forty miles above tide, is in latitude 32 degrees 30 minutes.

From the Rio Grande at Albuquerque, where it is intended that this road shall cross that river, to the eastern boundary of Arizona in latitude 35 degrees, the distance is about 120 miles. From the river to the summit of the Sierra Madre range is about ninety miles, up which the ascent is said to be gentle. On the western side the country descends, first to the table lands of Central Arizona, and thence to the Colorado and the Gulf of California, a distance of four to five hundred miles.

Entering Arizona a little north of the middle of the eastern boundary, the route runs directly through the midst of the territory, passing by the town of Prescott, the capital, thence in the same general direction, down the valley of Williams' river to the 35th in latitude thirty-four degrees thirty minutes. To this point the Colorado affords good steamboat navigation at nearly all seasons from the head of the Gulf of California.

Between the point where the route enters the territory to the town of Prescott, a distance of about 250 miles, the country has a considerable elevation, is well watered, and has a healthy and delicious climate. This is the region spoken of by Hon. Richard McCormick, Secretary of the Territory, in the following extracts from a valuable paper which he prepared for Hall's "Guide to the Great West."

"Yavapai county embraces a part of Orizona as yet unknown to map-makers, and in which the territorial officers arrived hard upon the heels of the first white inhabitants. Until 1863, saving for a short distance above the Gila, it was, even to the daring trapper and the adventurous gold seeker, a *terra incognita*, although one of the richest mineral, agricultural, grazing and timber divisions of the Territory, and abundantly supplied with game. Yavapai county is nearly as large as the State of New York. The Verde and Salina rivers, tributaries of the Gila, which rise [sounds wardly] through its centre, abound in evidences of a former civilization. Here are the most extensive and impressive ruins to be found in the Territory—relics of cities, of aqueducts, acquias and canals, of mining and farming operations, and of other employments indicating an industrious and enterprising people. Mr. Bartlett refers to these ruins as traditionally reported to him, to show the extent of the agricultural population formerly supported here, as well as to furnish an argument to sustain the opinion that this is one of the most desirable positions for an agricultural settlement of any between the Rio Grande and the Colorado.

"In timber lands Yavapai county exceeds all others in the territory. Beginning some miles south of Prescott, and running north of the San Francisco Mountain, is a forest of yellow pine interspersed with oak, sufficient to supply all the timber for building material, for mining and for fuel that can be required for a large population.

"Prescott, the capital, is in the heart of a mining district second, in my judgment, to none upon the Pacific coast. The surface ores of thirty miles or more of gold and silver and copper, which I had assayed in San Francisco, were pronounced equal to any surface ores ever tested by the metallurgists, who are among the most skilful and experienced in the city; and so far as ore has been had from a depth, it fully sustains its reputation. The veins are large and boldly defined, and the ores are of varied classes, usually such as to be readily and inexpensively worked, while the facilities for working them are of a superior order. At the ledges is an abundant supply of wood and water; near at hand are grazing and farming lands, and roads may be opened in any direction without great cost. The altitude is so great that the temperature is never oppressively warm; the nights, even in midsummer, are refreshingly cool and bracing."

South in the district through the midst of which the Union Pacific Railway will run for two-thirds of its way across the Territory of Arizona—the very kind of country to furnish the largest amount of local trade in proportion to its area and population, as well as to add most rapidly to the general wealth of the nation. Would we pay off our national debt and return to a metalic currency, there is nothing that we can do to bring about those ends so effective as to open a highway into this now remote and almost inaccessible national treasury.

From Prescott to the western boundary of the Territory, which is the Colorado river, the line of the road will follow the valley of the Williams river, one of the principal tributaries of the Colorado, which has its source a few miles west of that town. Of this river Mr. M'Cormick says:

"Ascending the Colorado, the first point of interest is Williams' Fork. It is the largest tributary of the Colorado, and has its rise in the interior country almost as far east as Prescott. It is not navigable, but usually has a good body of water. Some of the richest copper mines in the territory are on its banks, and have already been extensively and profitably worked." Several silver mines are marked on the National maps in the valley of this river. At its mouth is the town of Aubry, said to be in a fine location for a city. This is likely to be the principal city of Arizona. It is a very important point on the line of this road, for here the first navigable water on the Pacific side is reached; and from this point a large trade, both down and up the river, and indeed with the entire Pacific coast, may be established in advance of the road reaching its ultimate destination—San Francisco. The most western steamboat navigation on the Atlantic side of the continent, on this line, it is at Kansas City; the most eastern on the Pacific side is at Aubry. But even after the road shall be completed Aubry will continue to be an important commercial centre, and pour upon this road from that great river an enormous amount of business; for the entire country above is surpassingly rich in mines of gold and silver, especially the latter, and the river is navigable for hundreds of miles during part of the year.

I have thus traced the route of the Union Pacific Railway through the Territory of Arizona, on a line which the company believe to be the most practicable, and the one which will enable them to render accessible the best and richest portion of the great region lying between the Mississip,i and the Pacific coast. While in some measure they run round the tremendous mountain system of the interior of the continent, they bear as close to it as they can. They run very little below the 35th parralel, which is only two degrees south of the southern line of Kansas.

CALIFORNIA.

At Aubry, as before remarked, the line of the road enters the State of California. Thence its course is westward until it turns the southern extremity of the Sierra Nevada Range, and thence northwest all the way up the great valley of Southern California to the Bay of San Francisco, a distance of between four and five hundred miles.

This is known to be one of the finest valleys on the continent. The Sierra Nevada bounds it on the northeast, the Coast Range on the southwest—the mountains, the valley and the coast all running in parallel lines. The average width of this valley is not much less than one hundred miles; and although it has not yet been twenty years in the possession of people who did anything to develope its resources, and although it is cut off from the ocean by the Coast Range of mountains, and destitute of any navigable rivers, except for a short distance southeast of the Bay of San Francisco, it is already renowned throughout the world for its extraordinary productiveness—, its wheat, its grapes and many other things. Its only commercial avenues are wagon roads, over which a large bread made from wheat which grew in that valley has been on our tables here in Pittsburgh.

Of Southern California as a grape producing country, Mr. Hittel remarks:

"California vineyards produce ordinarily twice as much as the vineyards of any other grape district, if general report be true. The grape crop never fails as it does in every other country. Vineyards in every other country require more labor, for here the vine is not trained to a stake, but stands alone."

Mr. Hall remarks: "The grape region extends from the southern boundary a distance of 300 miles north, with an average breadth from east to west of about 100 miles." This area extends a considerable distance up the Sacramento river, which flows southward through the same valley, and breaks through the coast range almost directly east of San Francisco.

The large county of Los Angeles, which is the second county that our road reaches after entering the State, is the principal vine growing district in California. In 1864 it had 3,570,000 vines. A California paper of 1865 mentions a vine growing at Oroville, on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada, which was planted in 1859, which has grown straight and almost of a uniform size, and measured thirteen inches in circumference seven feet from the ground. Its yield of fruit that year was estimated at eight hundred pounds.

The quicksilver mines of California extend from Mendocino county, north of San Francisco, along the Coast Range, all the way to the Colorado river, and into the northeastern slope; consequently this road will run near to them for a distance of over four hundred miles. This is an interest the extent and importance of which it is yet impossible to estimate, as these mines have been but imperfectly explored thus far.

Such is the region through which the line of this road will run from Aubry, on the Colorado, to San Francisco. When this great valley shall be occupied—as it soon would be were this road made through it—no part of the route, not even Kansas, would furnish more local business both in freight and passengers. J. C.

Pleasant Position—A Man Sewed up in a Sack Sees a Mule Coming After Him and Rolls Away.

Three or four citizens of Peekskill made a very narrow escape from a perilous situation a few days ago. They belonged to the sporting persuasion, and wishing to know exactly what time could be made by a man sewed up in a sack, and to secure a basis of safe betting, they repaired to a distant field of a wealthy citizen, and, just as they had got a young man sewed up in a sack, they heard a rumbling sound in the distance. They took it for distant thunder, but looking westward, one of them saw dust and turf flying high in the air, as if lifted by a tempest; and in a moment more a mad bull, roaring and pawing the soil, came tearing down in the direction of the company of sports. One of the men, tall, well-formed, athletic and spunky, seized a rail and went out to meet the adversary; another took to his heels and made the tallest time on record; another ascended the nearest tree, our informant says, feet foremost, and the poor fellow sewed up in the sack, partaking of the fears of his flying comrades, fell to the ground and rolled to the barway, but could go no farther. But the bull, awed by the bold front and flashing eyes of the man of pluck, muscle and rail, ceased his frightful demonstrations, and became placid as a lamb, and the whole party, to their infinite joy, came off without a scratch.

Jeff. Davis and the Vermont People.

Jeff. Davis visited Stanstead last week, and was the guest of Hon. T. Terrill. Fred. Terrill, Esq., brought him from Sherbrooke, in a very quiet manner, professedly to see the country and to consult in regard to an investment in the gold mines at Hatley. On Thursday, as we learn from the Newport (Vt.) *Express*, Mr. Terrill, in his best turnout, took Davis about the village to ride, when several incidents transpired not altogether pleasing to either the host or his guest. Not only boys but men hooted at him in the street, and greeted him with those familiar words, "We'll hang Jeff. Davis to a sour apple tree." He was frequently asked where he had left his "petticoats," and various little remarks more suggestive than pleasing, everywhere fell upon his ear. One lady, stung by the recollection and death of a near relative at Andersonville, gave utterance to her feelings by hurling a stone at him. Permission was asked that Jeff. might ride about the grounds of Carlos Pierce, Esq., and take a look at his noted herds, but the request was emphatically denied by Mr. H. Pierce, in charge of the premises, who declared in unmistakable language, "that in no event would Jeff. Davis be admitted to those grounds."

A TALE OF WOE.

I clasped her tiny hand in mine,
I classed her beauteous form;
I vowed to shield her from the wind,
And from the world's cold storm.
She set her beauteous eyes on me,
The tears did wildly flow,
And with her little lips she said,
"Confound you, let me go." Where?

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CONVINCING.

Fulton, Oswego Co., July, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—Gentlemen: I have been severely afflicted with paralysis of the stomach, and even given up by several eminent physicians. I have tried several remedies of a tonic and stimulating nature, but without any good result. Some three or four months ago I was induced to try your Stomach Bitters, and have used about seven or eight bottles with a decided benefit. My health is greatly improved; and I consider the Bitters the most efficacious remedy of their kind in the market. If used as directed they will always prove a sovereign remedy to those afflicted with dyspepsia or other diseases of a like nature.

Respectfully yours, L. Lyman Mudge.

Hastings, Dakota Co., Minn., Aug., 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh.—Gentlemen: Have sold your Bitters over since they were brought out, and consider them the best among the many before the public. Those brought out since the tax has been imposed on spirits are fraud. I never recommend them.

Respectfully and truly yours, H. J. Marvin.

Colo., St. Joseph Co., Mich., July 31, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—Gentlemen: I consider your Bitters a sovereign balm for a thousand ills. Yours, &c.,

D. C. Reynolds, M. D.

CURE OF FISTULA.

Dr. Keyser: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone" on account of a lurking cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the weakness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications of the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, J——C——.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, No. 54 Fifth street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks; Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Notes on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED.—The Bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN,

AT LESS THAN COST!

A five octave, double reed MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGAN, in elegant rosewood furniture, will be sold by the subscriber at less than cost, on account of a damage received in transportation. Apply soon, to

au5:d13 C. C. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elegant finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street,

Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Haines Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. au5

W. B. ROWLAND..... W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
City of Allegheny, August 5th, 1867.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until FRIDAY, 9th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., for the GRADING AND PAVING OF ALLEGHENY AVENUE, from Western avenue to Franklin street.

Also, for the GRADING AND PAVING OF FRAZIER'S ALLEY, from Allegheny avenue to the Manchester line.

E. B. FRANCIS,
au5:d3 City Controller.

GREAT BARGAIN IN A PIANO.

A SPLENDID CARVED

ROSEWOOD PIANO,

Full seven octaves, Agraffe treble, overstrung bass, that has been in use but two months, has been left with the subscriber for sale. It is just as good as new, has not a scratch on the furniture, and will be sold at

$150.00 Less Than it Cost!

Apply at once, to

C. C. MELLOR,
au5:d14 81 WOOD STREET.

EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

Office of the Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph Company of the U. S.,
No. 49 Fifth Street,
Pittsburgh, August 1st, 1867.

The Board of Directors of THE PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF THE U. S., having declared the Eighth Dividend from the earnings of the Corporation for the quarter ending July 1st, at the rate of TEN PER CENT. per annum, upon all paid up stock, I will pay the same on demand, at my office, No. 49 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
au5:c100 Treasurer.

$20,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

APPLY TO

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

au5:cel No. 66 Smithfield street.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses. au5:d4

FLOUR FROM NEW SOUTHERN WHEAT.—We are now manufacturing

A Superior Article of Flour,

FROM CHOICE NEW SOUTHERN WHEAT,

Which we can safely recommend to the trade and for family use.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,

Au5:d38 PEARL STEAM MILL, ALLEGHENY.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

Have just opened a new assortment of

Calicos, Muslins, Table Linens,

SHEETINGS,

Which they offer at VERY LOW PRICES.

au5

STATIONERY,

PEN RACKS, LETTER BALANCES,
BAROMETER INKSTANDS,
PORCELAIN AND GLASS INKSTANDS,
GOLD PENS AND HOLDERS,
RUBBER PENCILS AND PENHOLDERS,
GLASS & METALLIC PAPER WEIGHTS.

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,

Corner Wood and Third Sts.

au5:d5

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of J. F. NEELY & CO., Druggists, No. 81 Rebecca street, Allegheny, was dissolved on the 17th inst., J. F. NEELY having purchased the entire interest of W. J. & C. F. SHERRIFF.

J. F. NEELY,
W. J. SHERRIFF,
C. F. SHERRIFF.

July 31st, 1867.

J. F. NEELY,

DEALER IN

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs,

PERFUMERY, &c.,

No. 371 REBECCA STREET,

Below First Ward School House, Allegheny.

N. B—Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours. au5:d36

AMERICAN WATCHES.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

FINE GOLD JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, &c.,

At the lowest prices. The public are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Watch repairing promptly attended to, at

W. WILSON'S,
No. 54 FOURTH STREET,
Two doors above Market street. ch8:tu:wf

PITTSBURGH

CITY LAUNDRY.

All kinds of washing done with promptness and dispatch. The Laundry Express will call for and deliver clothes in any part of the city. Leave orders before ten o'clock in the morning to have them attended to same day. Orders left at the Laundry, or places will be promptly attended to:

Jos. Abel, cor. Fifth and Grant sts.
Goldstein's Hoop skirt Store, 65 Market st.
Cool & Clancy, cor. Federal & Ohio, Allegh'y
Furness & Howe's, 72 Fifth street.
R. M. & N. J. Snodgrass, corner Federal and Beaver streets, Allegheny.

Office, No. 4 ST. CLAIR ST.

jy17:tf:mwf

S. S. BRYAN,

BROKER IN

BONDS, STOCKS,

AND REAL ESTATE,

Apollo Building, Fourth Street,

Bank, Insurances and Municipal Bonds, and all kinds of Stocks bought and sold on commission. Mortgages bought and sold. jy29

AN OPENING FOR BUSINESS

is offered by the proprietor of a manufacturing establishment now in successful operation in this city. The proprietor will give satisfactory reasons for wishing to sell, and will, if desired, retain an interest in the concern.

Capital required about $11,000.

APPLY TO

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

jy29 Apollo Building, Fourth street.

NOTICE.—PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY—FIRST MORTGAGE TURTLE CREEK DIVISION CONSTRUCTION BONDS.—Subscribers are hereby notified that the Interest Coupons on the Bonds, due August 1st, 1867, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation and delivery at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh. JNO. H. PAGE, Jr.,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, July 25th, 1867. jy31:d6

WILLIAM A. HERRON,

No. 89 Grant Street,

Office for the purchase and sale of REAL ESTATE, and NEGOTIATION of REAL ESTATE, GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES.

au5:d37

PERRY BONHAM,

PUMP MAKER,

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, No. 33 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City.

N. B.—Special attention given to the manufacture of LOG PUMPS. au5:d3

FOR SALE—BOILERS.—FOUR SECOND-HANDED BOILERS, 42 inches in diameter, 24 feet long, with two 16 inch flues. Nos. 2, 3 and 4 drum, 30 inches in diameter, and pipe 11 inches in diameter, No. 1, with fire front grate bars and liners, safety check and blow off valve complete. Enquire of

A. M. BARNHILL & CO.,
Nos. 26 Penn street.

R. P. GETTY,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

Dealer in TEAS, WINES and Pure Old Monongahela Rye and Bourbon WHISKIES, No. 55, Northeast corner of Ohio street and the Diamond, Allegheny City, Pa. my15:tf

LOVERING'S SUGARS.

Crushed, Pulverized and Refined White and Yellow, at lowest rates, by the barrel or pound, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
au2 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

ALLEGHENY

GROCERY AND PROVISION

COMPANY.

JOHN A. McGRAW, President.

J. P. ISHAEL, Secretary.

The Stock of this Company is already nearly bought up. Those wishing to avail themselves of its benefits, had better

APPLY AT ONCE,

At 26 Federal St., Allegheny.

au5

1858. 1867.

H. P. BALLARD & CO.,

THE WELL ESTABLISHED STRICTLY

Produce Commission House,

No. 332 Washington St., New York,

Have unequalled facilities for disposing of Wool, Hops, Leaf Tobacco and Highwines, direct to manufacturers.

The usual attention given to Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Pork, Beef, Flour, Grain, Beans, Peas, Buckwheat, Dried and Green Fruits, Seeds, and all kinds of country Produce. Liberal advances made on consignments.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES—North River Bank, N. Y.; Second National Bank, Jersey City; Smith & Maynard, No. 15 Courtland St., N. Y.; Hon. David Nolte, No. 2 Broadway, N. Y.; D. G. McCorter, No. 141 Broadway; Ballard & Bro., Richmond, Va. au5:d137

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, August 4th, 1867, trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

THROUGH TRAINS.

Leave ..... 2.30 A. M. 9.40 A. M. 2.20 P. M.
Arrive ..... 10.55 A. M. 9.4 P. M. 10.05 P. M.

Sunday Through Express leaves at 7.00 P. M., arriving in Cincinnati at 10.00 next morning.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Leave ..... 6.10 A. M. 11.00 A. M. 3.25 P. M. 5.01 P. M.
Arrive ..... 8.30 A. M. 9.00 A. M. 2.45 P. M. 6.35 P. M.

Church Train leaves Sunday at 12.30 P. M.

The 9.00 A. M. Train leaves daily, Sunday and Monday excepted, arriving in Cincinnati at 10.00 the same evening. TEN HOURS IN ADVANCE OF OTHER LINES.

☞No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.

When purchasing Tickets be sure and find the office of the

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R.,
Union Depot, (south side.)

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent.
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent.
JOHN H. MILLER, G. E. Agent.

au5

THE OLD, ORIGINAL

TEA STORE!

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

Young Hyson,
Old Hyson,
Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Eng. Breakfast,
Congos,
Souchong,
Colong,
Old Country Black,
And Japan

TEAS,

ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY.

No. 20 Fifth Street.

au5:e

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Large Stock of the

BANNER BRAND.

Also, a lot of the celebrated

Fine Cut Navy,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICE, AT

R. & W. JENKINSONS',

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

POISONOUS AND FILTHY!

Adulterations are used

IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ADULTERATED SPICES.

BLACK LEAD, WORMY CRACKERS,
TERRA ALBA, TUMERIC,

Are Among the Adulterations Used.

THE PURE SPICE MILLS,

Manufacture none but perfectly PURE SPICES.

$500.00 REWARD

For any adulteration found in our Spices. One package of Pure Spices will go as far as three packages of adulterated Spices usually sold.

NONE GENUINE UNLESS SIGNED

ARBUCKLES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Proprietors of Pure Spice Mills

222 and 224 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Try a pound of our prime roasted GROUND RIO COFFEE, put up in Air Tight Packages, and you will never be satisfied with any other. Constant supply of fresh arrivals.

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors to R. R. BULGER, Agent,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE

Of Every Description.

SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

No. 45 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

C. A. MYERS.....WM. C. HOPPER.....WM. S. WILT.
au5:2:tf

ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF

GENTS', BOYS', YOUTH'S,

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES,

AND GAITERS,

In great variety, and selling at reasonable prices, at

31 FIFTH STREET.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.

jy31:d72:mwf

LADIES' ENGLISH LASTING

CONGRESS GAITERS,

AND BALMORALS,

Worth $3, selling at $1.50, at

31 FIFTH STREET.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.

jy31:d72:mwf

GEO. O. CLARK.....J. H. WATKINS.....D. P. RAY.

IRON CITY BELT WORKS.

CEO. O. CLARK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of Patent, Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Oak-Tanned

Leather Belting.

No. 409 LIBERTY St., (2d floor,) opposite Union Depot, Pittsburgh.

JNO. FRANCIES..... SAM'L FRANCIES.

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Ready Hung Doors for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 265 and 263 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa.

jy7:n44

NOTICE.—ROBERT H. LECKY, of the City of Allegheny, MACHINIST, having by deed dated June 24, 1867, assigned all his estate and effects to me for the benefit of his creditors, all persons indebted to him are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present the same at my office No. 75 Grant street, in the City of Pittsburgh.

GEO. K. MIDDLE,
Assignee of R. H. Lecky.
July 30th, 1867. jy22:d41

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 60 Smithfield Street.

Real Estate bought and sold. jy24

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, Pa., August 2d, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c., have been duly passed in the Register's Office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, September 2d, 1867.

No. 1. Account of Andrew F. Black, administrator of Robert Black, deceased. Filed May 6th, 1867.

No. 2. Final account of David R. Kerr, administrator of Wm. R. Kerr, deceased. Filed May 7th, 1867.

No. 3. Account of Frederick Metzger, administrator of Adam Metzger, deceased. Filed May 10th, 1867.

No. 4. Account of Virginia Schuchman, executrix of G. F. Schuchman, deceased. Filed May 15th, 1867.

No. 5. Partial account of Daniel Bennett, Jessie Cunningham and Thos. J. Bennett, executors of James Bennett, deceased. Filed May 21st, 1867.

No. 6. First and final account of John J. Gillespie, executor of Ann S. Ullington, dec'd. Filed May 27th, 1867.

No. 7. Account of Elvira A

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

5,000 POUNDS

KNITTING YARN!

JUST RECEIVED.

To which we call the special attention of DEALERS AND KNITTERS.

DRABS, SLATES, BROWNS, SCARLET, VIOLET, BLUE DE LYON, AMORINE, PURPLE, MARSON, SCT. CLOUDED, BLUE MIXED, BLACK MIXED, SHEEP'S GREY, HOOP SKIRTS, BLACK AND WHITE.

500 LBS. AMERICAN ZEPHYR,

A full assortment of colors, for SHAWLS, SACQUES, HOODS, &c.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, WHITE GOODS AND LINENS, JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, HAMBURG WORK, LACES AND HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS AND CUFFS.

At Reduced Prices!

In our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT will be found a full line of STAPLE GOODS, NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS, to which we call the attention of Merchants, Peddlers and Dealers generally, AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 MARKET STREET.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

$20,000 WORTH OF

DRY GOODS.

Having opened a new DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTION AND CARPET STORE at No. 109 OHIO STREET, corner of the Commons, Allegheny City, I have resolved to sell out the whole stock of DRY GOODS at

No. 164 Ohio Street,

AT COST!

The sale will commence on

Monday, July 29th,

And will keep on for EIGHT DAYS ONLY. All goods left unsold after that time will be removed to the New Store, No. 80 Ohio street.

Great Bargains will be Offered!

The stock is nearly all new; the store has only been opened a year ago, and as a consequence there can be no old goods. They consist of the latest and best styles of

Prints, Dress Goods, Cassimeres,

SHAWLS, and DRY GOODS generally.

FOR EIGHT DAYS ONLY---BEAR IN MIND,

At No. 164 Ohio Street.

☞ Wholesale Buyers will find the GREATEST BARGAINS IN THE WORLD!

S. C. HESS.

jy31:c7&8:nw

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

HEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.

SUPER ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS.

HAMBURG EDGINGS, new Styles.

FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shape.

We have justopened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Made

GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

jy29

NEW AND

DESIRABLE GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO'S.

Pointed Trimming Ribbons;
Plain Trimming Ribbons, all shades;
Jet and Crystal Gimps and Fringes;
Colored Ball Trimmings;
White Cotton and Ball Fringes;
A full line of Alexandre's Kid Gloves;
Lisle, Oxford, Neapolitan, Silk and Kid Finish Gloves;
Lisle and Cotton Lace Hose;
Gent's, Ladies', Misses' and Infants' Hosiery;
Sun Umbrellas and Parasols;
Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Lace Goods, &c.;
Duplex Reception Skirt;
Corsets, Belting and Buckles;
Palm, Linen and Silk Fans;
Gauze Underwear, for Ladies, Gents and Children;
Head Collars & Belts, something new;

And a large stock of NOTIONS, of all kinds, at low Prices: Call and examine.

77 and 79 Market Street.

my28:nw30

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

Have just opened a large new stock of seasonable

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants assorting up should call at

No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W.T. SHANNON. J.G. STEPHENSON

je29

AUCTION SALES.

HOUSES AND LOTS IN ALLEGHENY CITY AT AUCTION.—Will be sold, on the premises, on MONDAY, August 5th, at 10 o'clock a. m., the two good, substantial Brick Dwelling Houses, Nos. 97 and 99 Taylor Avenue, Second ward, Allegheny. The houses contain six rooms and finished attic, and are pleasantly situated, in a desirable locality.

Terms at sale.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

aug3

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS.

A. C.—On TUESDAY EVENING, August 6th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, on the second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 smithfield street:

30 shares Exchange National Bank;
9 shares Citizens' National Bank;
5 shares German National Bank;
6 shares Second National Bank;
8 shares Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph Co.

aug3 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

JOHN RONEY,

HECLA FOUNDRY,

Carson St., 9th Ward, near A. V. R. R.

MANUFACTURER OF

Hammer Dies, Steel Moulds,

Rolling Mill and Machine Castings generally.

JOBBING WORK promptly attended to. Orders solicited and carefully and satisfactorily executed. je24

TO OIL REFINERS.

THOS. S. CALHOUN

CARPENTER,

No. 167 Locock Street, Allegheny City,

Manufacturer of every description of CRUDE OIL, CONDENSING and WATER

TANKS.

AGITATORS built on the most improved system. IRON TANKS, PUMPS and TOPS, and all kinds of work of this class, done for Refiners on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. my27:n98

GEORGE BEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER,

And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c.,

112 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City. je25

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

152 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods. je15:n

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 3 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

GREAT SALE OF

DRY GOODS!

Preparatory to auction, beginning on

Monday, July 8th, and Continuing to August 8th,

After which the balance of the Stock (if any) will be disposed of at

PUBLIC AUCTION!

4-4 SHEETINGS	Scents.
BEST MERRIMAC CALICOS	12½ "
TICKINGS	16 "
HUCK TOWELS	10 "
DARK CORSETS	50 "
HOOP SKIRTS	50 "
ALPACAS, (per suits)	85 "
FANCY DRESS GOODS	25 "
FRENCH LAWNS	18½ "
WOOL CASSIMERES	75 "

MOONEY & BRENNAN,

No. 50 Federal Street.

☞ Bring this with you and compare prices.

4-4 ENGLISH CHINTZ,

FOR 15 CENTS, AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

WIDE DARK CHINTZ, for 15c. worth 25c.

LIGHT CHINTZ, for 15c. worth 25c.

WHITE FLANNEL, all prices and widths.

LINEN LAWNS, LINEN CAMBRIC.

BIRD EYE LINEN.

LINEN DIAPERS.

NAINSOOK AND JACONET MUSLINS.

SWISS MUSLINS.

STRIPED DIMITY.

No. 87 Market Street.

aug2:n90

FOR TEN DAYS.

TO CLOSE OUT MY STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

I OFFER THEM FOR TEN DAYS AT

Great Bargains!

Buyers will do well to CALL SOON.

H. J. LYNCH,

No. 96 Market Street,

aug1:n87 Between Fifth and Diamond.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

STRAW GOODS,

FOR SUMMER SALES.

ALL THE NEW STYLE HATS,

FOR SALE CHEAP, AT

McCORD & CO.'S,

No. 131 Wood Street.

je3

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

At No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Have one of the very best retail stocks of

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS

in the city, and constantly in receipt of all that is new as soon as they can be procured. Every attention given to retailing, exclusively. ap27:v48

LIVERY STABLES.

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

425 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for funerals. Horses kept at livery. my3:y49

H. B. MILLER, Bazaar, Livery and SALE STABLES, Also, Furnishing Undertaker. All kinds of Coffins, &c., at the lowest rates, kept constantly on hand. CARSON STREET, between Third and Penn Streets, Birmingham. Horses, Carriages and new Buggies for hire. Hearses and Carriages always in readiness for Funerals. Horses kept at Livery by the day, month or year, and attended to in the best manner. Sales of Stock furnished with the safest Horses and most elegant Carriages. Stables kept open all hours of the day and night. my4:y65

PAINTERS.

P. R. HUTCHINSON.....S. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY.

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., my29:97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap15:x85

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

DYER AND SCOURER,

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods kept subject to the owner twelve months. my15:n72

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The Only STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT in the CITY. DIE MOUNTING. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 72 and 74 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. ap18:n256

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

45 HAND STREET.

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Cigar Holders. my4:y66

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. B. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

☞ Sole Agents for the Celebrated HRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. ap17:n66

NOTICE.—Application for License to sell Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office.

MINHALL & McGRAW, other goods, First Ward, Pittsburgh.

The License Board will sit at the Court House on MONDAY, the 5th day of August, 1867, at 9 o'clock A. M., for hearing the above application.

JOHN G. BROWN, Clerk.

au3:d1t

The Pittsburgh Gazette

County Prison Sensation—Alleged Inhuman Treatment—Death of a Child the Result.

Ordinarily, when anything out of the usual order of things transpires, affording opportunity for a sensation, it is seized upon as a rich food by those prone to animadvert upon the misfortune or misdoings of others. Salient points are elaborated, more or less discretion being exercised to detract from the individual recounting the story responsibility for the truth thereof. Newspaper reporters generally seize upon sensations, or make them, with the same avidity with which they are received by a class of the community, (a very large one) and are just as free to spoil a sensation after it has served its purpose. That reporters in some instances are responsible in a great measure for injury and wrong inflicted to the feelings or the character of persons made subjects of criticism or of colloquy, we will not deny, but that this is the result of design or malice, as a general thing, we maintain is not the case, and it not unfrequently happens that the reporter unwittingly injures persons of whom he has no knowledge though the deception of persons in whom he may have reposed confidence, and who, it may turn out, were actuated by improper motives.

Without further generalizing, we will refer to a matter which transpired in Court on Saturday, duly appreciating the opportunity we have of giving both sides of the story:

Casper Schaedel and wife, Germans, reside in East Birmingham, and some two weeks or more since they were committed to prison by Mayor McCarthy in default of bail for surety of the peace, on complaint of August Ammon, Esq., Justice of the Peace of East Birmingham. Schaedel was in the army as a drafted man, improperly as he claims, and since his discharge and return he has, on frequent occasions, always while under the influence of liquor, spoke of the great injustice which had been practiced in forcing him into the army, and the trouble caused to his family during his absence. Attributing to Justice Ammon a share of the responsibility for his grievances, Schaedel has threatened to inflict violence, going to the extent in his excitement to threaten murder. Mrs. Schaedel encouraged her husband in these demonstrations, which were so frequent that Mr. Ammon, in actual fear that the attempt might be made to execute the threats, thought it prudent to make complaint in the matter. And in this it came that Schaedel and his wife, failing to produce the required security, were incarcerated. On Saturday week Mr. Ammon appeared in Court and made known his desire that they should be released. It seems, however, nothing was done in the matter.

Michael Lipp, Esq., Justice of the Peace of Birmingham, became interested in the case, and in his view, from first to last, the Schaedels have been victims of most outrageous injustice. Justice Lippdesired to make a statement, but was not allowed, as doubtless what he had to say would have been a repitition of the magnified imaginings of those for whom he was interested.

The Schaedels were brought into Court on Saturday, and it being understood Mrs. Schaedel had complaint to make against the prison authorities for alleged inhuman treatment of herself and infant child, she was allowed to make a statement through an interpreter, as she spoke in perfect English.

She said she was committed to jail with her infant, between seven and eight months old; that her infant was taken sick, and that the prison fare, bread and water, with occasional soup, was not sufficient to enable her to give sustenance; that she called, in the night, whilst her child was very sick, for a light, without obtaining any response; that finally, the Deputy Warden, Mr. Smith, came, asked her what she wanted, called her a "bitch," said he would put her in the "straw cell" for making a noise, and struck her; that her child grew worse, and that she asked that the Doctor be sent for; that the Doctor finally came, and said it was "all up with the child;" that she desired a minister to be sent for to baptize the child; that the Doctor and the Deputy Warden said that was not necessary, and asked her of what religion she was; that the preacher came, however, and baptized the child; that the child died in the prison on the 27th ult. Her statement left the impression that, in her opinion at least, the child died through neglect.

Further statements were made about the troubles of the Schaedel family, but the Court said they could not be taken into consideration, at least in connection with the complaint against the prison authorities. The statement of Mrs. Schaedel, just heard, would be taken into consideration. It appeared proper that the treatment received by the complainant was cruel and inhuman; but opportunity would be given the Warden to answer the complaint. The prisoners, Schaedel and wife, were released upon their own recognizances, having promised to give no further annoyance to Justice Ammon.

Neither the Warden, W. J. White, nor his Deputy, Wm. Smith, were in Court, and it seemed they had no notice of the proceeding. Subsequently we saw Mr. Smith at the prison, and upon informing him of what Mrs. Schaedel had stated, he told us quite a different story. The child, he says, was sick when it came with the mother to prison, and received attention from the Jail Physician, Dr. A. G. McCandless. Mr. Smith was absent for some time from the city, during Mrs. Schaedel's incarceration, but on was informed that Mrs. Smith, the Warden's wife, had prepared food in the night time for the sick infant. In regard to striking Mrs. ——, the Deputy Warden denied the fact. He says that on the occasion of her loud and repeated rapping he went to her cell. Upon the door being opened she said she wanted a candle, and was told she could have obtained it without making so much ado. At this remark she became enraged, and calling Mr. Smith a "s—— of a b——," seized a bucket and endeavored to strike him. After warding off the intended blow, she dropped the bucket, and seized hold of Smith, and it was then that he slapped her in the face, or rather pushed her away from him. According to Smith's statement Mrs. Schaedel is a woman of very violent temperament, and was the cause of great annoyance in the prison.

If the child was under the care of the Jail Physician, it is fair to presume that he knew of its condition, and this knowledge would render it a matter of duty with him to see that it received proper attention. Death resulted, we understand, from "summer complaint," and this alleged the prison was not a proper place for it, and prison fare not sufficient for its sustenance. None should know this better than the Physician, and his recommendation in such matters always are promptly acted upon by the Court.

In advance of further investigation, we do not desire to convey the idea that there is no ground for the complaint of Mrs. Schaedel; but we cannot avoid expressing the opinion that from our knowledge of the prison authorities, and from latest information, therefore, the charge of cruel and inhuman treatment will not be sustained upon investigation before the Prison Board.

Citizens Passenger Railway.

The Citizens Passenger Railway is one of the most flourishing enterprises in our city, and the present success is mainly due to the excellent management it has been under since the organization of the Company. During a visit to Lawrenceville, a few days since, we were shown through the stables of the Company at that place, and picked up a few statistics in regard to the business done on the line, which may be of interest to our readers.

The company are running at present eighteen cars from St. Clair street to Lawrenceville and two from Lawrenceville to Sharpsburgh. Each car makes regularly nine round trips per day ering the former route, which, being three miles and a quarter in length, makes a distance of fifty-eight and a half miles daily for each car. To run these twenty-six cars it requires twenty conductors, twenty drivers, and one hundred and twenty horses. The first car leaves Lawrenceville at precisely five o'clock in the morning, and is followed by one every fifteen minutes thereafter, until ten o'clock at night. It requires forty minutes to make the trip from the stables in Lawrenceville to the station on Penn street, a distance of three and a quarter miles. The average receipts of each car are twenty-five dollars per day, a total average of five hundred dollars daily, which, at six cents each, would require them to carry 8,333 passengers. The main stable, situated on Butler street, Lawrenceville, is a brick building, ninety feet by fifty feet square, with stalls for one hundred and seventy horses, and a double track for cars, running the full depth of the building at the east end. In the rear of this is the feed house, which is also of brick, one hundred and fifty feet long by fifty wide, the basement of which is arranged as a stable and will accomodate sixty head of horse. On the second floor is the feed grinding apparatus, cutters, &c., and in the basement is the engine by which the water is supplied from a well, and which also runs the straw cutter.

These buildings are separated by an alley twenty feet wide, over which bridges extend from one to the other. There are in the stables at present one hundred and fifty five head of horses, which cost on an average one hundred and fifty dollars each, and there are employed in the stables, independent of drivers, twenty-five men. The cost of the buildings and ground was forty-five thousand dollars. In addition to the stables the company have an extensive car house and passenger depot, which is situated further east on the same street. A great improvement on the days of omnibuses.

Birmingham Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for at Buchanan Postoffice, August 3, 1867.

Baas Hugh	Haias John E	Riley Patrick
Binger J A	J	Raiddd J D W
Bartlett Helen	Jones Mary	Reynolds Susanna
Bower Hettie	Jacobs Mary	John T
Bogus Mary F	Jackson John	Rust Bernhard
Brashren H C	Downey David	S
Baldwin David	Joyce Mary	Sterling J
Brady Anthony	K	Shank Wm J
Breashear J A	Kasper Mary	Sons S N
Bulkoup John	Kreppe Jno W	Stacey P W
Brown Leonzo	Kelly Mary	Stevens Geo
Brown E A	Kelly Jeremiah	Spears Mrs
B. bo Bill	Kearny James	Snyder John & Nancy
C	L	Smith Richard
Crehan Jas	Lambert Mary	Shepard J R
Carnahan E D	Langener A A	Shepera Henry
Campbell Robt	Leyton Samuel	Stewart Mrs
Conover Geo	Lutton Silas C	Smith Thos J
Caldwell Wm	Morgan	St Clair Jas
Cas pbell Hugh	M	Sterling Dennis
Cook Mr & w	Mullen Mrs	Scanlon Kate
Cline John	Mullen James	Starkey Geo
Carr Jas	Murray John	Spear Mary
Coons S E	Martin Henry	Sweasy John
D	Mathews Jas &	Stewart Jas
Donahoe Mich	Co	Stanford J A
Downs Geo M	McDonald D	T
E	McIlvain Jos	Taylor H J
Finnigan Jas	N	V
G	Norville Ella	Valentine I W
Gott Jacob	P	Wilson Margt
Gonga Wm	Parton W S & Co	Ward James
H	Powell Thos	Weaver Emma
Hickey Thos	Price S	Z
Rustead Horace	Paisley David	Zellers Theo
Harrison Abel	R	
Holt John	Ramsey Mary	
	E. G. KREHAN, Postmaster.	

Innocent Amusement.

We heard of a little piece of "fun" on Saturday night, which we have no desire to engage in, for various reasons, and much less desire to have any one who does engage in it make us the subject of their joke. A gentleman was quietly and peaceably passing along High street, Saturday evening, when he was met by a fellow who deliberately knocked him down. Lucas was arrested and taken to the lockup by officer Joily, who happened to be near and saw the occurrence, and when asked at the hearing yesterday morning why he did it, he replied that he did it for fun. The Mayor thought such pieces of fun were not enjoyed for nothing, and charged Mr. Lucas five dollars and costs for his fun. We don't want any of it at that rate.

The Lancaster (Penn.) *Eagle* describes the natural bridge, twelve miles south of that place, showing it to be nearly as great a curiosity as the world-famed natural bridge of Virginia. The bridge is of solid sand-stone, one hundred and fifty feet in length, and from eight to twenty wide, spanning a ravine at an elevation of forty-five feet from the bottom. It is level on the top and arched below, with a curvature of thirty degrees. The *Eagle* says that persons who have visited both pronounce this bridge equally a wonder, except in size, with its celebrated Virginia rival.

Brick Side Walks.

It is generally conceded that brick side walks are a nuisance, and the citizens of Pittsburgh have been looking long and anxiously for the day to arrive when they would, in this city at least, be "numbered among the things that were" but notwithstanding they have been discarded in many other cities, where the facilities for procuring the flagstone fall far short of ours, we are doomed to wait on and "tramp bricks," with scarcely a hope of being relieved of the nuisance. We have made no calculation as to the comparative cost of brick and flag sidewalks, but are confident that the difference is not sufficiently great to compensate for the inconvenience and uncomfortableness of the former. A good flagstone pavement, properly put down, will last for ages and needs no repairing, while a brick sidewalk is a nuisance from the day it is put down until it is taken up, and constantly needs repairing to keep in a passable condition. There is no city in the Union, that has the facilities that we have for obtaining the flagstone, that has as great a proportion of brick pavements as Pittsburgh. Why this is we are unable to say, unless it is to be attributed to a spirit of penuriousness. There are a number of sidewalks in the city at present that would be improved by shovelling the brick into the street, and among them is that on the east side of Smithfield street, from Fifth to Diamond, which is in a miserable condition, and should be attended to at once.

☞ Additional Local Matters on First Page.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JULY REDUCTION!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOYS', YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING,

AT REDUCED PRICES!

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

HENRY G. HALE

NORTHWEST COR. PENN AND ST. CLAIR STS.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

COMPRISING

All the Novelties of the Season,

Such as is only found in a

First-Class Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

mh18:n37

THIRD ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS,

AT

E. HOUSTON & CO.'S,

FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

Men and Boys' Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

No. 107 Fifth St.,

CORNER OF CHERRY ALLEY.

All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

Prices very reasonable and to suit the times. je11:n

E. J. McGRATTY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

S. W. corner DIAMOND and OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

A large assortment of Furnishing Goods always on hand.

A first class cutter will attend to custom work. je21:n40

HENRY CAPPELL, Merchant TAILOR, and dealer in

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

148 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Three door below Sixth. PITTSBURGH, PA.

All the latest Spring and Summer styles of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings on hand, and made up in the most fashionable style, at the lowest prices. my10:n16

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

☞ The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. le19:n72

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. M'GUIRE.

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church. ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUITS, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

☞ Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. le19:n

NEW STORE.

H. W. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and

LADIES' ORDINARY.

200 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty. my27:n89

A. YOUNG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

Commission Merchants in

FLOUR, FEED,

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

No. 555 Penn St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my29:n

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY.

L. D. SMITH.....A. S. SEATON.....G. G. SEATON.

SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,

Local Collecting Agents,

No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, 2ND FLOOR,

P. O. BOX, 541. PITTSBURGH.

Bills of all descriptions taken for collection. No charge made where bills are not collected. je27:n

THE PEOPLE'S

TEA STORE,

Wilson & Underwood.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

One of the cheapest and best wholesale and retail stores in the two cities.

No. 15 South West Diamond,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Call and examine our stock and prices. ap.7:n86-6f

NE PLUS ULTRA

WASHING MACHINES,

NOVELTY BENCH AND TUB;

WRINGERS, SWINGS,

UNION COFFEE POTS,

And a full assortment of Housekeeping Goods, a

GRAFTON'S, 66 Federal St.,

NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT, ALLEGHENY CITY

apl8:w75-m1U

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, fitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKES and FRUIT.

☞ FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

J. S. MORRISON.....D. M. BARR.....ISAAC BOWSER, F. CAUFMAN.....JACOB KRU.

MORRISON, BARR & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

BOOK AND PRINT PAPER,

Orders promptly filled.

Address, SPANG'S MILLS,

Blair County, Penna,

☞ Highest cash price paid for rags.

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS, Northwest Corner of West Common, ALLEGHENY.

FREDR'K ALTVATER & CO.

Have on hand or furnish on short notice HEARTH AND STEP STONES, FLAGS FOR SIDE-WALKS, BREWERY VAULTS, &c., &c. HEAD AND TOMB STONES, &c., &c.

☞ Orders promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES,

CAKES, FRUITS, &c.,

At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

je26:n6

PRODUCE.

50 bbls. "Jersey" Potatoes;
20 boxes Peaches;
8 bbls. Cucumbers;
25 " Apples;
" Fresh Eggs.

Received this day and for sale by

PETZER & ARMSTRONG,

corner Market and First streets.

jy26

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Rods, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Hotter Iron, Brigges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja6:n3

☞ YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE of the injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and beautiful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. ap18:mwF

☞ HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Eradicates ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN,

Which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect safety.

THE TABLE SPOONFUL of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Liquor Dia. Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoctions as usually made.

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Bon amin Travers, F. R. S., &c. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states *that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla, its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken, and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.*

HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists. ap15:mwF

☞ HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease. ap15:mwF

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

☞ NOT A FEW of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value. ap15:mwF

☞ DR. LUDLUM'S SPECIFIC,

The Great American Diuretic!

Affords immediate relief and effects permanent cures of all Urinary and Private Diseases in male and female, in about one-third the time any remedy ever discovered. Price $1.00 per box. Sold by all Druggists.

JOHN D. PARK, Gene al Agent,

ap20:mwF CINCINNATI, O.

☞ A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN and BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It removes blotches, pimples and all eruptions of the skin. ap15:mwF

☞ LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Yellow Metal, Sheet Zinc, Spelter, Solder and Tin in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Timbers' Machines and Tools, Engines and Fixtures, Pipe and Sheet Lead. 140 FIRST STREET, Pittsburgh, and 130 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my15:n94:dwT

☞ IN THE SPRING and SUMMER MONTHS, the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value. ap15:mwF

☞ ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:n52

☞ QUANTITY vs. QUALITY. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity of the latter should use

☞ SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

my12:n38 No. 31 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

☞ THOSE WHO desire BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take NO other.

☞ QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

mh26:n102 PITTSBURGH.

☞ TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY? WHY NOT? Sealed Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Abuses and Diseases induced by Improper Indulgence in Solitary Habits, Nature's Laws, in the first stage of manhood, dent in sexual relations, exposure, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my7:mwF

☞ HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier. ap15:mwF

☞ GRAY'S GYMNASIUM, No. 7 FOURTH STREET.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Are now converting into the

NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867,

All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6's of 1881, 5-20's of 1862, 5-20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with

Jay Cooke & Co.,

Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

SATURDAY, August 3, 1867.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 3, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 140½; Eighty-one bonds, 110½; Five Twenties, 1862, 112; Five Twenties, 1864 109½; Five Twenties, 1865, 110; Consols, 1965@1965½; Seven Thirties, 107½@1075½; Ten Forties, 102¾. Stocks—Erie Railroad, 70; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92; Chicago and Rock Island, 101; Chicago and Northwestern, 45; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 69½; Fort Wayne Railroad, 109; Michigan Southern Railroad, 78½; New York Central, 103½; Reading, 104½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 47¼. Mining shares—Corydon, 1,30; Quartz Hill, 2,15; Gregory, 6,90; Smith & Parmalee, 6,00.

The stock market opened very dull this morning, and gradually declined towards noon, but at 3 p. m. the market broke, and Erie sold from 77 down to 70; North Western from 46 to 43½ preferred from 71½ to 69¾. All the speculative shares were hammered down, and it is likely that the bear party will be successful. Nearly all the older houses and operators have withdrawn since the last rise, and the "bull" element existing in the street is not powerful enough to resist the bears who have filled their pockets from last October until June.

Governments were likewise dull, with light sales; most of the dealers have but light stocks on hand, and calculate that before the 15th of this month a large amount of Seven Thirties will have to be thrown on the market; also, business is reviving, and merchants who have held governments as a temporary investment will have to dispose of them to use the money in their regular business. At any other moment this sudden break in the stock market would break down the high premium on gold; but now it is likely to exist a contrary influence, since the stock held for speculation is quite light, and nearly all the gold available is in the coffers of the government.

The mining board is quiet and prices are unchanged. Exchange is now in favor of the west, and a remittance in currency of the bankable funds is experienced in the middle and western States preparatory to moving the crops.

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	110½
" 5-20s, 1862	112½
" " 1864	109¾
" " 1865	110
" " 1867	108¾
" 10-40s	102½
" Coupons	105½
August 7-30s	107½
June 7-30s	107½
July 7-30s	107½
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117½
Gold	140¼
Silver	134½

—F. W. Patterson, a prominent merchant of Buffalo, absconded on Thursday with $10,000, the proceeds of eleven boat loads of corn. He was arrested in the afternoon, and most of the money recovered.

—A late New York paper says: On the 30th ult., thirty-three vessels were loading in Philadelphia with petroleum, and ten in New York. About sixty per cent. of the whole product of the country, it is estimated, finds its way to market through Philadelphia. The exports from January to July 30th amounted to 13,961,195 gallons—an increase of more than 3,000,000 gallons over the corresponding months of the past year. The vessels now loading will carry about 8,000,000 gallons. The petroleum warehouses and docks in Philadelphia are very capacious.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: There is no scarcity of money, but the movements for the last few days shows how sensitive credit is, and should induce care and caution by both banks and individuals not to venture their means far beyond immediate reach, preparations have already commenced to help forward with western produce. Some large accommodations have been made here and at New York to the wool dealers, and before the end of the present month larger sums will have to be advanced to dealers in breadstuffs. While this need not necessarily create stringency in the money market, the fact that the amount required for these purposes is unknown, will keep the market unsettled and more or less excited.

—The New York *Herald*, and several other journals of that stripe, are trying to make a great deal of capital against the National Bank interests, through the recent failures and embezzlements. The *Herald* is not satisfied with distorting the facts regarding the Nationals, but makes out a list of the failures, and incorporates there in, as a national institution, the Weedsport Bank, which was, as every banker knows, a State institution. Will those journals so hostile to the National Banks please remember that no system of banking so far invented has been able to prevent banks from being robbed by speculating cashiers or defaulting tellers. The Bank of England might be compelled to wind up by the very means which have ended all the National institutions that have failed to close their doors. Under the old system of banking the bill holders pocketed a loss as well as the depositor, for no such security no law can be framed. Now, the former is protected, and anomalous as it seems, the bill of a broken National Bank is worth a premium of 1@2 per cent. As long as bank bills will be issued, having as security for redemption certificates to indebtedness, there is no question in the superiority of the National system over all others.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—The Titusville *Herald* has the following on the petroleum business: "Few people are aware of the great amount of oil which has been marketed—the addition which it has made not only to the wealth but to the business of the country. During the year 1863 the production was nearly 4,000,000 barrels, equal to about 2,500,000 barrels of refined oil, of this amount over 1,600,000 barrels were exported. These are large figures, indicating an immense business, and if we care to estimate the business which this oil creates—the amount of transportation by rail, the additions to our commerce, the thousands of hands and the millions of capital engaged in refining it, we shall not write down the entire region as humbug. But a very small per centage of those who were made so wealthy by the excitement of it have retained their wealth. From on cause and another—by speculation or drink, or gambling, or broken banks—the greater part are about where they began; many, indeed, far worse. Suits almost without number have been brought for the recovery of moneys fraudulently obtained, and the only thing that prevents the commencement of others is the disagreeable certainty that the plaintiff could pay the costs. Many companies have allowed their lands to be sold for taxes, seemingly resolved to spend no more in this country. It seems certainly foolish to see property sacrificed in this manner, as there is no knowing where the next 'bolt of oil will be discovered. Localities of production are constantly changing, and the farm abandoned to its fate to-day may be the land of promise to-morrow."

Cincinnati Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, August 3.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand; sales 11,000 bush at $1,90@2,05 for No. 2 and No 1 red, and $2,20@2,21 for choice white. Kentucky. Corn dull at 75c for mixed, and 80c for white, Oats decidedly lower, closing at 46c for new on s. on, and 50c, sellers', 60, this month. Rye dull and lower, closing with no buyers at over 80c. Cotton firm at 26c for middling uplands. Whisky unchanged. Provisions lower and prices irregular. Mess Pork declined to $25 in the forenoon, but closed at $25,35, with a firmer feeling. Bulk Meats lower; sales were made at 10¾@12½c for shoulders and sides, but subsequently at 10¾@11½c, and at the close holders at 11@11½c, and were firm. Bacon—sales at 12c for shoulders, 14c for sides, and 15¼@15½c for clear sides, but only to a limited extent. Hams dull at 21@22c for canvas cured, and 19c for common. Lard dull at 12½c; no demand. Butter steady at 18@20c. Cheese dull at 11@12c. Lard refined steady. Linseed Oil dull at $1,36@1,38. Gold 139½ buying.

New Orleans Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—Cotton is firm with sales of 950 bales low middlings at 25@ 25½c; receipts, 38 bales; exports, 3,295 bales. Sugar; choice Louisiana, 16@16½c; prime to choice Cuba, 15c. Cuba Molasses, 48@55c. Flour is nominal, with sales of Superfine at $9,50. Corn is firm, with sales of yellow mixed at $1,05; white mixed, $1,20; white, $1,25. There is no Oats in first hands, and prices are nominal at $1,15@1,20. Pork is quiet at $27. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders, 13¼@13½c; clear sides, 16@16½c, and choice sugar cured hams, 21@ 22½c. Prime Lard in tierces, 15½@15¾c; kegs, 16½c. Gold, $140. Sterling, 1924@155. New York Sight Exchange, ½c premium.

New York Dry Goods Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The dry goods market is very dull, but very firm for most kinds of cotton goods, and an advance of ¼c is noticeable in the new market bleached muslin, which now brings 27. Other kinds steady.

Chicago Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, August 3.—Beef cattle quiet; sales at $7,35@7,75 for first class steers. Hogs dull at $6,70@6,95 for common to good smooth. Sheep dull at $3,75@4,50 for best quality.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 140¾.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, August 3, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money easy at 3@5 per cent. for call loans. Sterling dull, at 109@110. Gold a shade firmer, opening at 140¾, closing at 140¾. Total exports of specie to-day were: $1,945,184.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government stocks firm, with a fair demand. Coupons '81, 110¾; do. '62, 112¾; do. '64, 109¾; do. '65, 110; do. new, 108¾; 7-30s first series, 107¾; second and third series 107¾.

STOCKS.

Stocks excited with a heavy pressure to sell, and the prices lower; Erie touched 69. The market closed dull and irregular.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

5-20 p. m. prices—Ohio, 29@29½; Canton, 49@50; Cumberland, 36@37½; Quicksilver 31½@32½; Mariposa, 9@10; Western Union Telegraph, 47@48; Pacific Mail, 111; New York Central, 103¾@103¾; Erie, 70¼@70½; Hudson, 119; Reading, 104@105; Michigan Central, 109; Michigan Southern, 78¾@78¾; Illinois Central, 107¼; Pittsburgh, 92; Rock Island, 99¾@99¾; Northwestern, 45¾@45¾; do prefefred, 68¾@68½; Fort Wayne, 109¾@ 106. The great fall in Erie to some extent was caused by the rumor that Mr. Drew had retired from the directorship.

EXPRESS SHARES.

Express shares are firm. Adams, 73@73½; American, 73@73½; United States, 70@70½; Wells & Fargo, 67@67½; Merchants Union, 17@18.

MINING SHARES.

Less active; Corydon 135, Gregory 385, Quartz Hill 265, Smith & Parmalee 200, Davidson 215@220, Midas 220@225, La Crosse 82 @83, Sensenderfer 1225, Eldorado 230@240.

IMPORTS.

The imports for the week are as follows: Dry Goods, $1,482,127; general merchandize, $2,109,217.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS.

Receipts at the Sub Treasury to-day, $1,448,064; payments, $516,109; balance $128,701,670.

BANK STATEMENT.

The Bank statement Monday will probably show an increase of nearly $4,000,000 in loans, $600,000 each in deposits and legal tenders, and a decrease in specie of $2,500,000.

Buffalo Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BUFFALO, August 3.—Flour quiet and nominally unchanged. Wheat dull, with no sales; prices unchanged. Corn dull, but firmer, sales of 24,000 bush of No. 2 mixed western at 80c, and 24,000 bush do at 82c, latter. Oats nominally lower, holders asking 78c for No. 2 western. Rye market bare. Mess Pork; small sales at $25 for heavy. Lard dull; small sales at 12½c for kegs. High wines nominal. Barley nominal. Receipts—wheat 14,000 bush; corn 27,000 bush; oats 9,000 bush; flour 4,000 bbls. Shipments—corn 13,000 bush. Lake freights very firm; corn 11½c to New York.

Milwaukee Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MILWAUKEE, August 3.—Flour dull; city double extra, $10,25@11,50; country do, $8,75 @9,50; extra, $9,50@10,50. Wheat lower, sales for No. 1, $2 for No. 2, $1,81 for No. 3, and $1,53 for rejected. Oats firmer at 70@75c for No. 2. Corn steady at 85c for No. 1 old. Receipts—7,000 bbls flour, 7,000 bu wheat, 2,000 bu oats, 5,000 bu corn. Shipments—2,000 bbls flour, 20,000 bu wheat, 500 bu oats, 1,500 bu corn.

Toledo Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TOLEDO, August 3.—Flour dull and dragging. Wheat tending downwards; receipts 25,000 bush; at $2,20 for white Michigan; due to arrive, at $2,16@2,18; amber Michigan, at $2,08; due to arrive, at $2,06. Corn firm but not active; 6,000 bush at 84c for free. Receipts of No. 1; 88c for No. 2. Oats at 55c for new to arrive. Lake freights 7c on wheat and corn to Oswego.

Louisville Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 3.—Sales 100 hhds. Tobacco; lugs $6@7; leaf, common to medium, $6@17,75. Flour lower; A No. 1 new $10,75. Prime new wheat, at $1,75@1,80. Corn declined to 90c@$1 for primeseinked delivered. Oats in bulk 80c. Mess Pork $24. Bacon—shoulders, 11c; clear sides, 16@16½c packed. Cotton 29c. Whisky nominal.

Detroit Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

DETROIT, August 3.—Flour steady at $11 for new choice superfine. Wheat; the demand exceeds the present supply of white; No. 1 sold freely at $2,15, and closed at $2,17.

Memphis Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, April 3.—Cotton steady at 27@27½c. Corn 90@$1,00. Oats 75@80c. Lay $20@30. Flour $10@$7. Pork $25,50@26. Bacon unchanged; clear sides 16½c. Lard 14@16c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. August 3—1 car oil cake, E Schalk; 4 cars metal, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, J Wood & Son; 6 do do, Lewis, Bailey & Daiseth; 1 do do, Wm Cooper & Co; 1 bbl bacon, Keil & Kitchart; 60 bbls flour Culp & Shepard; 1 car stoneware, L J Blanchard; 40 sks oats, B Rafferty; 147 bxs soap, T W Floyd; 2 cars iron ore, Mallins & Mansfield; 20 bxs cheese, Smith, Johnston & Co; 5 do do, J S Newmyer & Co; 20 do do, W Cooper & Co; 5 do do, E H Myers & Co; 10 do do, Philpott & Herros; 10 do do, Head & Metzger; 30 do do, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 50 pigs lead, J B Canfield & Son; 30 bbls and 50 hf bbls flour, C Stevens, M B Adams & Bro; 19 bxs broome, R Boutson & Co; 20 hgs oats, Haworth, McDonald & Co; 100 bbls flour, J Gardiner; 100 do do, Wm Cooper & Co; 100 do do, Konig & Co; 12 sks oats, 2 bbls eggs, S B Floyd.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 3—13 cars iron ore, Rees, Graff & Pull; 1 do do, Lloyd & Blaine; 2 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 8 hf bbls fish, J K Smith; 20 do do, Shomaker & Lang; 30 do do, Wm Cooper & Co; 25 do do, Liddle, Baird & Patton; 1 do do, old metal, Nimick & Co; 68 bbls salt, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 1 car corn, A J Bayless; 15 barrels onions, Voigt & Co; 140 sks oats, A Young & Co; 2 cases wine, R W & W J Snodgrass; 25 do do, Jos Fleming; 54 sks oats, J & W Fairley; 35 do do, 148 bgs corn, W S Mellon; 25 bbls potatoes, 10 do apples, Steel & Bro; 8 do do, 6 tubs cheese, H Rea jr; 93 sks oats, McShane & Arbert; 18 bgs butter, 2 bbls eggs, Head & Metzger; 20 bbls oil, Buffum, Kehew & Co; 30 do do, D Bly; 99 oil bbls, Fetzer & Armstrong; 1 car wheat, J W Simpson, 1 do do, Kennedy & Bro; 28 boxes cheese, Vanorder & Shepard; 25 do do, J S Newmyer & Co; 4 cars iron ore, Shoenberger & Blair.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD August 3—70 kgs nails, 337 bars iron, Martin, Brickell & Co; 2 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 7 bbls eggs, 1 bbl sheep pelts, John Schwalm; 2 bbls eggs, A Reitenger; 2 bbls do, Kennedy & Bro; 1 do do, Noh; 1 do do, Fred Eversman; 5 bales wool, W H Carnahan; 6 pkgs butter, 15 sks potatoes, A J Cupeland; 7 pkgs fish, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 10 sks oats, S Young.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., August 3—17 pkgs tobacco, J Nutcomb; 2 cars corn, R Knox & Son; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 2 cars corn, D Wallace; 304 oil bbls, A D Miller; 1 car corn, Stewart & Co; 100 bbls flour, Mercer & Harper; 70 do cornmeal, Rea & Jr; 100 pcs oak, R McGinnis; 50 bdls paper Pitts Paper Co; 42 sks oats, McHenry & Hood; 50 do do, Sturgeon & Bro; 12 pkgs woodenware, I Dukey & Co; 1 car brick, Anderson, Cook & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 3—5 bxs cheese, Fusey & Stephens; 200 sks flaxseed, M Rhodes; 1 dam; 3 doz brooms, J Moon & Co; 1 car hay, S C McMasters; 37 bbls apples, Owens & Kennedy; 4 cars metal, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 1 car staves, Rahn & Robertson; 1 do lumber, I P Fleming; 22 bxs cheese, J Meyer; 4 bales wool, S Bradley & Son.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R., August 3—350 bbls cement, W M Gormley; 1 car charcoal, Singer, Nimick & Co; 72 sks wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 100 do oats, Scott & Gisal; 74 bdls paper, Markle, Dickson & Co; 1 car lime, Newcomer, Goe & Co; 1 car tan bark, Lappe & Weise.

WM. MARDORF & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BROOMS,

Broom Brush and Broom Findings,

Factory and Warehouse, in the rear of Schomaker & Lang's.

Nos. 172 and 174 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

ap19:x72

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS!—At

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

No. 15 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH,

You can buy the finest quality of TEAS, at the price of any sold in the city. Also,

Sugars, Coffees and Groceries,

of all kinds, of equally fine quality for the prices. TERMS CASH. Goods delivered free.

WM. FRANCE & SON,

15 DIAMOND, Pittsburgh.

jy27:x21

JOHN ROSS.....JOHN KNABLE.....JOHN H. BOYTS.

PITTSBURGH LAMP COMPANY.

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

No. 23 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, ETC

Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade.

TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

FOR SALE.—We have for sale several good second-hand

Iron Turning Lathes,

Especially adapted for turning axles. We offer the above at reasonable rates.

Also, ONE 8 inch BRASS cylinder, 20 inch stroke, on iron bed; boiler 40 inches diameter, 30 feet long, two 15 inch flues.

Enquire at the INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

Corner Point Alley & Duquesne Way.

je24:x85 Pittsburgh, Pa.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHIMA

Iron Broker,

124 First Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donashmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

JAMES B. JONES,

DEALER IN

Scrap Iron, Light Iron,

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON.

ROPE, &C.

Corner Anderson Street and River Avenue, Allegheny City.

GREEN ALLEY.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Report of the Viewers appointed to assess benefits and damages for the opening of GREEN ALLEY, Third ward, Allegheny, from its present terminus to Juniata street, with insert on the premises, on SATURDAY, August 31, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.

JOHN KEARSLEY,
WM. MURDOCK,
R. H. RAY,
Viewers.

jy19:x27

MADISON STARCH AGENCY.—

Just received,

400 boxes, 40 lbs.,	Pearl starch;	
200 " 40 lb.,	do.	
100 " 40 "	do.;	
50 " "	Silver Gloss Starch.	

For sale low to the trade by the agents,

SCHOMAKER & LANG,
171 and 173 Wood street.

ap21:x29

TRANSPARENT BLUE OIL CLOTH, for Store Window Shades. A superior article just received at the Oil Cloth Warerooms, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

je12

BOOTS AND SHOES,

DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

AND NOTIONS,

A large assortment to select from, at less than Invoice Prices, to close consignment, at

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO.'S

55 & 57

MAMMOTH EMPORIUM,

55 & 57

FIFTH STREET,

McCLELLAND'S OLD STAND.

N. B.—Furniture and Household Goods at Auction every Thursday.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO.,

Auctioneers,

Nos. 55 & 57 Fifth Street.

jy24:

The Highest Market Price

PAID FOR

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER,

COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

J. F. STARK & CO., Bankers,

Cor. WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

my8:x26:wF

OFFICE OF RECORDING REGULATOR, Pittsburgh, July 23d, 1867.

THE ASSESSMENTS for Grading, Paving and Curbing of

WIDE ALLEY,

Are now ready for examination, and will remain in this office, West Market Building, until August 15th, when they will be placed in the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,

jy23:e67 Recording Regulator.

OFFICE OF RECORDING REGULATOR, Pittsburgh, July 22d, 1867.

THE ASSESSMENTS for Grading, Paving and Curbing

DILLER STREET,

Are now ready for examination, and will remain in this office, West Market Building, until August 15th, when they will be placed in the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,

jy23:e66 Recording Regulator.

BIDWELL STREET.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned appointed Viewers, to assess damages and benefits for the opening of Bidwell street, Second ward, Allegheny, from its present terminus to Juniata street, will meet on the premises, on SATURDAY, August 31, 1867, at 10 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.

JOHN KEARSLEY,
WM. MURDOCK,
R. H. RAY,
Viewers.

jy19:e27

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ap21:x29

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J. & H. PHILLIPS.

je12

RIVER NEWS.

A Louisville telegram, under date of August 1st, has the following: There is 3 feet in the canal, and 12 inches down Indian chute, and 35 inches on Portland bar. The Morning Star was unable to get to Portland yesterday, and discharged and received freight here. The Lenonora No. 2, which passed up about noon, had to lighten over portland bar. The first boat load of stone for the Ohio river bridge arrived yesterday, and the ceremony of laying the first stone of the abutment on Corn Island take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon. It is reported that orders have been received from the War Department appointing Gen. Weitzel to superintend the survey for the improvements in the Tennessee river authorized by Congress.

We mentioned a few days ago that the Great Republic, Continental and towboat Yankee, had left there with the intention of a trial of speed to New Orleans. The result was, that the Continental reached there about two hours ahead of the towboat, and the Great Republic fifteen hours behind both. The towboat was aground eight hours on the trip, and left here two hours behind the Continental, considering which she did well, and with deducting the time she was aground, made the best run by several hours.

The above, which we clip from the St. Louis *Dispatch*, we have no doubt, is false so far as the Great Republic is concerned. The Republic, as the reporter of that paper well knows, made the fastest time between New Orleans and St. Louis that has been made this season, not even excepting the brag run of the Ruth.

SINKING OF THE MARY ERWIN.—Captain Wolf received intelligence yesterday morning of the sinking of the Mary Erwin at Island No. 8 in the Mississippi river, on Wednesday morning. From later information we learn that that she was making her way over the bar, and while the wreck of a coal boat when near the head of it, and sunk. She was lying across the wreck, and there was some danger of her breaking in the middle. Captain Wolfe left with the champion yesterday morning to go to her assistance. She was insured for $15,000, in the following city offices: Union, Central, American and Lafayette, for $3,000 each, and in the Ohio Valley and Tobacco for $1,500 each.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

The steamer Gerard B. Allen, reported sunk in the Missouri river on Thursday, has been raised and is on her way to St. Louis. She sustained but little damage. The amount of insurance upon her is Quaker $10,000, Home $10,000, Ætna and Central having $5,000 each.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: The Charmer was towed down to the wharf yesterday, and will receive freight this morning for Memphis and way points. She has just been put in the most complete order, and is in charge of Capt. Lew Vanbergmill, a reliable man. She will leave here to-morrow, whether she receives freight or not, as her engagements below will not permit her to remain at the wharf longer.

An exchange has the following in reference to a paragraph which was copied into our paper:

A paragraph is going the rounds to the effect that for the first time a steamboat has navigated Black river to Popular Bluff, in Butler county. We have better information on the subject. In 1861, Captain John A. Williams having been awarded a contract by Butler county, took up Black river a steamer for the Bluff purpose, called the Daniel B. Miller, and cleared the river of logs, drift and overhanging trees, from the Arkansas line away down to the mouth at the bridge at Popular Bluffs, a distance of sixty miles. Williams and the Miller were engaged in this business for a period of six months, during which the boat was often at the bridge, and he has never been paid for his services. He has a suit pending against the county for $20,000, we understand, and he hopes he will gain it. The boat that recently went to popular Bluffs is the Wren, a screw propeller, and it was the first boat ever in the Miller was in the Black river at all—commanded by Captain Robert Giasscock, now residing in Arkansas. But for the bridge, a boat of medium draft could frequently navigate Black river for an additional distance of fifty miles into the State. Capt. Williams continued operating with his boat on Black river until the booming of a cannon disturbed the solitude of the situation. He knew then, if not before, that there was war. The Miller was of 250 tons capacity; the Wren is about 50 tons.

A St. Louis dispatch of the same date says: An arrival at Illinois Cairo reports the river with only 42 inches water at Lick Creek and Bardstown. The steamer City of Pekin has consequently laid up. Very heavy cargoes are coming from and leaving the Cumberland river. The upper Mississippi boats are fully employed. There is a fair cargo here for the Ohio, and the Jacob Strader, Capt. Hall, has taken command of the Julia.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Friday, has the following: Captain D. Z. Sedam is in the city. He reports the Illinois falling rapidly,